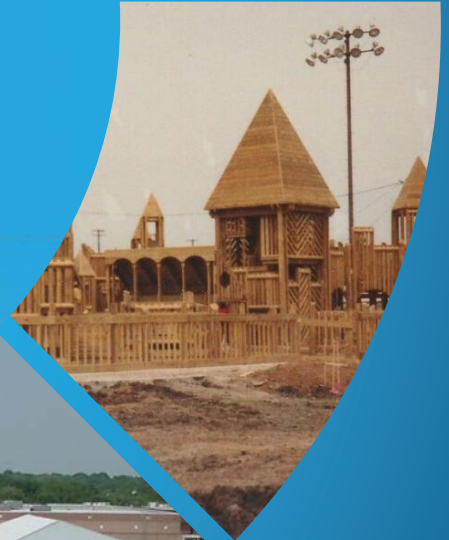


Change, Challenge & Transformation

140 Years of Progress



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

City of Duncanville, Texas

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
OF THE
CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Prepared by:
Financial Services Department



Duncanville

City of Champions

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CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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Duncanville

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Duncanville

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Douglas Finch
City Manager



October 29, 2024

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Residents
City of Duncanville
Duncanville, Texas

The Fiscal Services Department and City Manager's Office are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Duncanville, Texas, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

This report provides the City Council, City staff, our citizens, our bondholders, and other interested parties with detailed information concerning the financial position and activities of the City of Duncanville. Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is organized in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity in our various funds. We also believe all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to fully understand the City's financial affairs are included.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Duncanville's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2023. The independent auditor's report is located at the beginning of the financial section of this ACFR.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

CITY PROFILE

Location

Located in the Best Southwest portion of Dallas County, the City of Duncanville is situated approximately 20 minutes from Fort Worth and just minutes from downtown Dallas. The City covers approximately 12 square miles and is easily accessible from major interstate and highway systems in North Texas, including I-35 (the NAFTA Corridor), I-20, and Highway 67. The 2023 estimated population for the City was 39,727 (Source: ESRI).

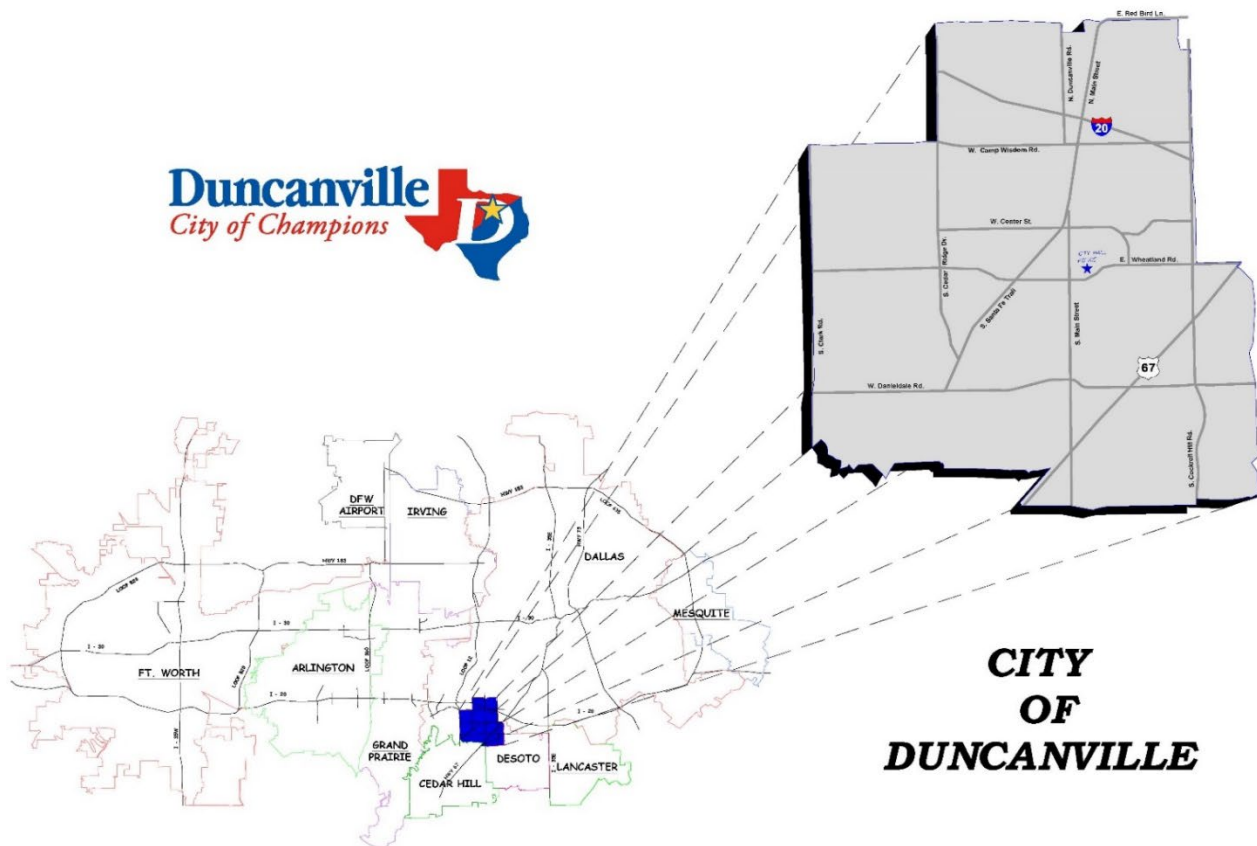
The City is a political subdivision and municipal corporation of the State of Texas, duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Texas, including the City's Home Rule Charter. The City was incorporated in 1949 and first adopted the Home Rule Charter on May 5, 1962. The City operates under a Council/Manager form of government with a City Council comprised of the Mayor and six Council members, who enact local laws, determine policies and adopt the annual budget. The term of office is two years, with the terms of the Mayor and two of the Council members' terms expiring in even-numbered years and the terms of the remaining four Council members expiring in odd-numbered years.

The City Manager, appointed by City Council, is the chief administrative officer for the City and is responsible for the daily management of the City. The City's basic financial statements include all government activities, organizations, functions, and a discreet component unit, the Duncanville Community Economic Development

Corporation (DCEDC), for which the City is financially accountable as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). No other governmental organizations are included in this report based on these criteria.

Services Provided

The City provides necessary services while managing costs to deliver services through a strict budget and accounting process. Primary services offered under general government and enterprise functions are public safety (police and fire protection), emergency medical services, court services, highways and street maintenance, water and sanitary sewer utility services, health and social services, culture and recreational activities, library services, public improvements, planning and zoning activities, and general administrative services.



ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

The City's accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with revenues being recorded when available and measurable, expenditures when services or goods are received, and liabilities being incurred. Accounting records for the City's utility funds and other proprietary activities are maintained on an accrual basis. Individual line items are reviewed and analyzed for budgetary compliance. Personnel expenditures are monitored and controlled at a position level. Capital expenditures (items over \$5,000 and having a useful life of three or more years) are monitored and controlled by each item purchased. Revenue and expenditure budgets are reviewed monthly, and monthly financial reports are presented to City Council.

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls that safeguard the assets of the City from loss, theft, or misuse and ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to prepare financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The

internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. The City also uses a third party to host an anonymous fraud hotline as an additional deterrent against loss and misuse of city assets.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets when fully implemented and utilized; and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The City Charter provides that City Council adopt the annual budget prepared by City Management. This budget is reviewed by the City Council and is formally adopted by the passage of a budget ordinance. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items and departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

Budgetary control has been established at the individual fund level. Monthly financial reports show budget and actual expenditures by line item and are available to all City departmental and divisional management. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriation budget approved by the City Council. Budgetary control is maintained using an automated general ledger system that compares actual expenditures to the legally adopted appropriation in each line-item account.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City maintains sound fiscal management.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Regional Economy

- In 2022, the Dallas-Fort Worth metroplex gained more people than any other U.S. metro. The total population now stands at 7.8 million. The DFW metroplex added an annual record-topping 170,000 new residents, representing 36% of population growth for the entire state of Texas. (Dallas Regional Chamber)
- As of 2022, Dallas–Fort Worth has been a magnet for corporate headquarters and major company operations, attracting 24 Fortune 500 and 43 Fortune 1000 companies. (Dallas Regional Chamber)
- In 2022, the DFW Metropolitan area was the seventh-largest export market in the United States. (Dallas Regional Chamber)
- The Dallas Region has the highest rate of year-over-year job growth at 4.4% and the second highest total job growth among the largest U.S. metros in April 2023.
- Dallas-Fort Worth offers a variety of quality educational institutions with robust programming in life sciences, engineering, and the arts. The University of Texas at Dallas, the University of North Texas, and the University of Texas at Arlington, are among Texas' eight "emerging research" universities. U.T. Southwestern Medical Center is among the nation's best in biology and biochemistry research, boasting countless clinical breakthroughs and innovations. (Dallas Regional Chamber)

Duncanville's Position in the Region

Duncanville is known as a first-tier suburb, meaning it is one of the first suburban cities to have developed on the outer rim of Dallas. The bulk of the development activity occurred during the 1960s and 1970s, leaving only a few small vacant tracts available, with the City essentially serving as a bedroom community (67% residential).

In 2017 the City adopted a Comprehensive Plan, "Destination Duncanville" which created a vision for the City over the next 20 to 30 years and provides a framework for strategic and policy-related decisions necessary to achieve that vision. To assist in managing changes that have occurred over the years, the comprehensive plan continues to provide direction on prioritizing the City's response to the demands brought about by change and how to allocate the City's resources best to deal with growth and redevelopment-related issues.

Duncanville has limited land available for new residential and commercial development. However, Duncanville is still home to a diversified group of manufacturing and distribution firms. Major manufacturing industries within the City produce corrugated storage and filing boxes, bakery products, fabricated sheet-metal products, cabinets, doors, and frozen foods.

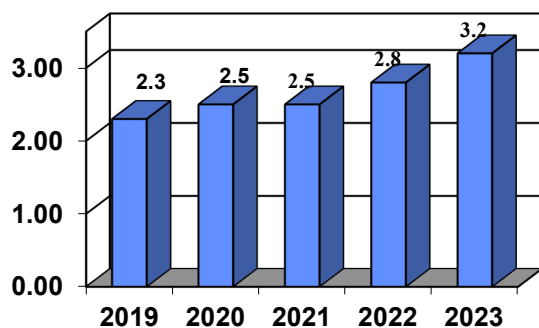
Duncanville's citizens and business community are committed to managing growth and maintaining the economic prosperity and quality of life Duncanville currently enjoys.

In addition, the following major initiatives are in place, contributing to the overall health of the City:

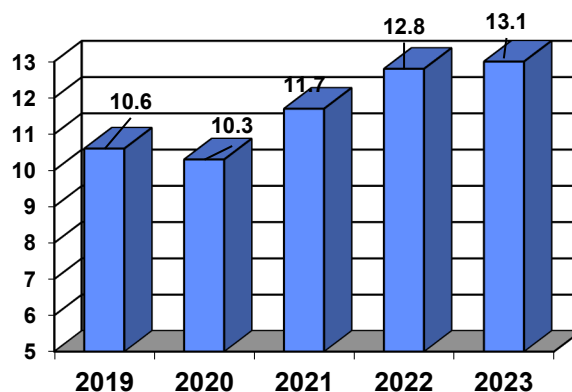
- Texas Department of Transportation construction of new east and westbound service roads and ramps along I-20 between Cockrell Hill Road to Hampton Road, which includes new bridges across US-67. Estimated completion date of September 2025.
- Maintaining an aggressive water and sewer line rehabilitation/replacement program.
- Improving access to Duncanville and access to surrounding cities via expansion of U.S. Highway 67 through a Texas Department of Transportation construction project to relocate on and off ramps, add decorative hardscapes under overpasses, and to add landscaping and monuments.
- Fire Station 1 construction, as approved in the 2018 Bond election, was substantially complete as of September 2023.

Economic Signs

TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUATIONS
(in billions)



SALES TAX COLLECTIONS
(in millions)



Future Economic Outlook

Duncanville continues to experience an increase in sales tax collections. In FY 2023, the city experienced an 2.7% increase over the previous year. The City expects sales tax to increase only slightly in the year ahead as inflation cools. The City expects to see modest increases in property values as the DFW metroplex continues to experience growth and job creation.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City's policy is that all interest-bearing demand deposits and time deposits are secured by pledged collateral with a market value equal to no less than 102% of the deposits less the amount insured by the FDIC (currently \$250,000). The Financial Services Department and a third-party financial institution maintain evidence of the pledged collateral. Pledged collateral is also reviewed by the Financial Services Department and our investment advisors, Valley View Investment Consultants. The safekeeping institution, or Custodian, is the Federal Reserve Bank or an institution not affiliated with the firm pledging the collateral. The safekeeping agreement is a three-party contract between the City, the depository bank, and the Federal Reserve Bank as Custodian. The City also accepts letters of credit drawn on the Federal Home Loan Bank as collateral to protect investments.

Investment reports are presented to the City Council each quarter. These reports summarize all investments of the City and compare returns to benchmarks such as the 90-day Treasury-Bill rates. The reports also describe the portfolio in terms of investment securities, maturities, and risk characteristics. All investments and reports comply with the Public Funds Investment Act.

All investments transacted by the City are purchased using the delivery versus payment method. That is, funds are not wired or paid until verification has been made that the Custodian has received the correct security. The security is held in the name of the City or held on behalf of the City. The Custodian's records must assure the notation of the City's ownership or explicit claim on the securities. The original copy of all safekeeping statements is delivered to the City.

The Audit Committee of the Duncanville City Council is chartered to assist the City Council in fulfilling its financial and compliance oversight responsibilities. The Audit Committee is the City Council's principal agent in ensuring the independence of the City's annual financial audit, the integrity of City management, and the adequacy of financial disclosures to the public. The Audit Committee serves as the focal point for communication between the City Council, the independent auditor, and City management. The Audit Committee's primary duties and responsibilities are to 1) Advise the City Council and management on selecting the independent auditor. 2) Serve as an independent and objective party to monitor the City's financial and compliance reporting process and internal control system. 3) Review and appraise the audit efforts of the City's independent auditor. 4) Provide an open avenue of communication among the independent auditor, financial and senior management, and the Duncanville City Council.

Financial Planning

The City's Fund Balance Policy states that the target fund balance of at least 90 days of operating expenditures should be maintained in the general fund. This target is to help ensure against unforeseen changes that might negatively impact revenues or expenditures. The City also maintains a 5-year capital improvement budget for streets, parks, water and wastewater, and city buildings. A fleet replacement fund is utilized where each cost center, with capital equipment, pre-funds replacement costs so that no borrowing is required. A similar Information Technology replacement fund is also used to pre-fund computer and server replacements.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

The City Charter requires an independent audit of the City's financial records each year by qualified, certified public accountants selected by the City Council. This requirement has been complied with, and the independent auditors' report has been included in this report.

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) offers an award program for a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparing state and local government financial reports. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose contents conform to program standards. The ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

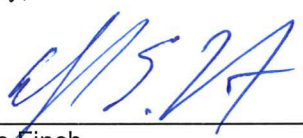
Although the City of Duncanville's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was completed outside of the window of time to apply for the award, we believe our current report for the year ended September 30, 2023 continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements.

Acknowledgments

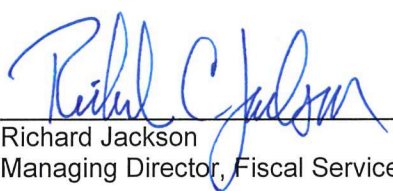
The preparation of this report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Fiscal Services Department.

We would also like to thank the members of the City Council for their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Sincerely,



Douglas Finch
City Manager



Richard Jackson
Managing Director, Fiscal Services

RESIDENTS OF
DUNCANVILLE

MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL
Mayor Barry L . Gordon
Joe Veracruz, District 1
Don McBurnett, District 2
Jeremy Koontz, District 3
Karen Cherry-Brown, District 4
Greg Contreras, Mayor Pro Tem, District 5
DeMonica Gooden, At-Large



City Attroney

Municipal Court
Judges

Boards and
Commissions

City Manager

Assistant City
Manager

Managing Director
of Fiscal Services
and CFO

Interim Director of
Public Works

Executive
Liaison/Grants

Economic
Development
Director

Director of
Planning and
Zoning

City Secretary

Project Manager

Assistant to the
City Manager

Police Chief

Asst. Director of
Fiscal Services

Utilities
Superintendent

Asst. Economic
Development
Director

Building Official

Fire Chief

Chief Procurement
Officer

Streets
Superintendent

Economic
Development
Coordinator

Director of Parks
and Recreation

Chief Information
Officer

Budget
Administrator

Traffic Operations
Superintendent

Economic
Development
Executive Assistant

City Marshal

Human Resources
Director

Utility Billing
Manager

Building
Maintenance
Supervisor

Economic
Development
Intern

Communications
and Marketing
Administrator

Courts
Administrator

Equipment
Services
Superintendent

Library Director

Neighborhood
Services Senior
Officer

City of Duncanville

City Council

Barry L. Gordon, Mayor

Councilmembers:

Joe Veracruz, District 1

Don McBurnett, District 2

Jeremy Koontz, District 3

Karen Cherry-Brown, District 4

Greg Contreras, District 5 and Mayor Pro Tem

DeMonica Gooden, Councilmember At-Large



FINANCIAL SECTION



Duncanville

City of Champions

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Duncanville, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Duncanville, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement due date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

OFFICE LOCATIONS

TEXAS | Waco | Temple | Hillsboro | Houston
NEW MEXICO | Albuquerque

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension and OPEB information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR). The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical section but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas
October 29, 2024



Duncanville

City of Champions

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**MANAGEMENT'S
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**



Duncanville

City of Champions

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Duncanville (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-vi of this report, and the financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the 2023 fiscal year by \$163,584,822 (net position). Of this amount, \$43,434,701 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$44,724,978, a decrease of \$2,102,702 from the prior year. Approximately 46% of this total amount is unassigned fund balance. Fund balances decreased primarily due to increased property taxes, grant revenue and interest earnings from increased interest rates that were offset by capital expenditures.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$20,421,920 or 55% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation increased by \$14,415,148. The increase is due to current year additions continued purchases and construction of capital assets, net of depreciation.
- The City's governmental and business-type activities outstanding general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation decreased \$1,029,891 to a total outstanding amount of \$24,296,851. The decrease is due to the City making scheduled debt payments and no new debt issuance.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The main goal is to ascertain whether the City is in a better financial position at the end of the current fiscal year compared to the previous year. The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps to determine this relative position. Other non-financial factors should also be taken into consideration to assess the overall health or financial condition of the City.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information in order to present how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in changes in cash flows for future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as police, fire, public works, code compliance, library, parks and recreation, economic development and community services as well as general government activities. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, solid waste services and a sports facility.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation (DCEDC) (a discretely presented component unit).

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. The fund financial statements for governmental funds and proprietary funds can be found in the financial section of this report.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 18 governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Debt Service, Bond Capital Projects, and American Rescue Plan Funds, which are considered to be major funds. Individual fund data for these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General, Debt Service, Hotel Tax, Drainage Fees, and Special Revenue funds. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual is provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its utility (water and sewer), solid waste and sports facility operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its group health insurance, general liability insurance programs, and fleet and information technology replacement activities. All of these programs are predominantly governmental activities; however, as they benefit both governmental and business-type activities, current year results have been allocated by function in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for Utility, Solid Waste and Sports Facility funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Conversely, all of the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements immediately follow the basic financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's pension and OPEB liabilities. Required supplementary information immediately follows the notes to the financial statements.

The combining statements and budgetary comparison schedules for non-major governmental funds and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Included are budgetary schedules of revenues and expenditures for the General fund, non-major governmental fund individual and combining statements, and a schedule of operating revenues and expenses for the Utility, Solid Waste and Sports Facility funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of September 30, 2023, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$163,584,822.

The largest portion of the City's net position (69%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment, improvements, construction in progress, and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$43,434,701 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of September 30, 2023, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

**City of Duncanville's Net Position
Government-Wide**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 62,376,763	\$ 67,793,821	\$ 19,225,528	\$ 18,741,490	\$ 81,602,291	\$ 86,535,311
Long-term assets	<u>66,757,157</u>	<u>55,809,674</u>	<u>51,765,994</u>	<u>48,298,329</u>	<u>118,523,151</u>	<u>104,108,003</u>
Total assets	<u>129,133,920</u>	<u>123,603,495</u>	<u>70,991,522</u>	<u>67,039,819</u>	<u>200,125,442</u>	<u>190,643,314</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>9,055,987</u>	<u>2,320,710</u>	<u>1,019,160</u>	<u>(69,060)</u>	<u>10,075,147</u>	<u>2,251,650</u>
Total outflows of resources	<u>9,055,987</u>	<u>2,320,710</u>	<u>1,019,160</u>	<u>(69,060)</u>	<u>10,075,147</u>	<u>2,251,650</u>
Current and other liabilities	9,230,548	12,297,790	3,681,416	3,146,864	12,911,964	15,444,654
Long-term liabilities	<u>29,842,556</u>	<u>23,647,668</u>	<u>2,009,935</u>	<u>1,445,789</u>	<u>31,852,491</u>	<u>25,093,457</u>
Total liabilities	<u>39,073,104</u>	<u>35,945,458</u>	<u>5,691,351</u>	<u>4,592,653</u>	<u>44,764,455</u>	<u>40,538,111</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,664,782</u>	<u>3,705,508</u>	<u>186,530</u>	<u>103,746</u>	<u>1,851,312</u>	<u>3,809,254</u>
Total inflows of resources	<u>1,664,782</u>	<u>3,705,508</u>	<u>186,530</u>	<u>103,746</u>	<u>1,851,312</u>	<u>3,809,254</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	62,878,358	54,493,709	50,645,509	46,768,084	113,523,867	101,261,793
Restricted	6,626,254	8,233,351	-	-	6,626,254	8,233,351
Unrestricted	<u>27,947,409</u>	<u>23,546,179</u>	<u>15,487,292</u>	<u>15,506,276</u>	<u>43,434,701</u>	<u>39,052,455</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 97,452,021</u>	<u>\$ 86,273,239</u>	<u>\$ 66,132,801</u>	<u>\$ 62,274,360</u>	<u>\$ 163,584,822</u>	<u>\$ 148,547,599</u>

Governmental activities. Net position increased by \$8,700,152 in fiscal year 2023 compared to an increase of \$9,404,289 in fiscal year 2022. During the current year, there were increases in property taxes, sales taxes, and grant revenues. These tax revenues have continued to increase as the City, and Dallas County as a whole, experience steady population growth and new development.

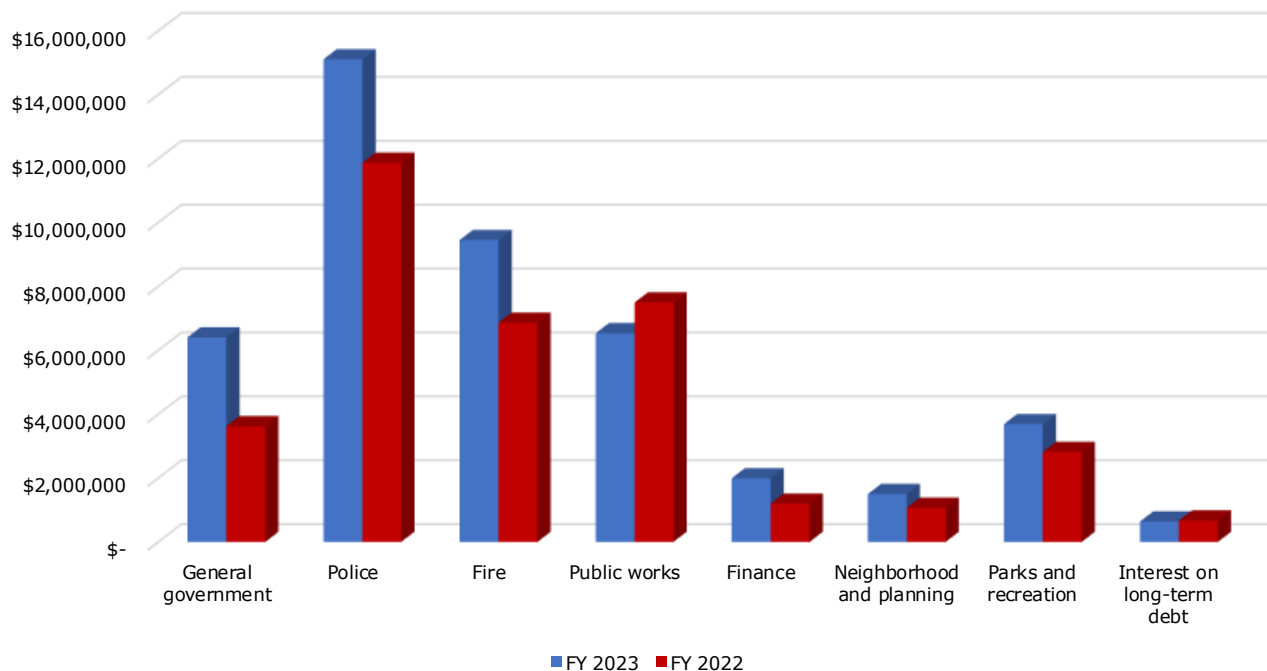
Governmental activities expenses increased largely in the area of general government and development services. The increases to general government expenses related primarily to expending of American Rescue Plan Act – State and Fiscal Recovery Fund grant funding in the current year amounting to \$1.6 million to aid in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic. A large portion of this funding was used to purchase the P-25 radio system infrastructure for police and fire interoperability and radio communication.

Business-type activities. Net position increased by \$3,858,441 in the current year compared to an increase of \$2,672,240 in fiscal year 2022. The increase in net position as compared to prior year is contributable to the increase in revenue related to charges for services stemming from an increase in water and sewer rates. Increases to expenses related primarily to payroll costs as the City works to continue offering competitive wages.

**City of Duncanville's Changes in Net Position
Government-Wide**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 5,669,359	\$ 3,427,808	\$ 25,666,933	\$ 24,187,703	\$ 31,336,292	\$ 27,615,511
Operating grants & contributions	6,185,814	2,943,316	533,775	-	6,719,589	2,943,316
Capital grants & contributions	372,491	972,375	-	-	372,491	972,375
General revenues:						
Property taxes	21,758,099	19,917,548	-	-	21,758,099	19,917,548
Other local taxes	13,216,392	12,462,863	-	-	13,216,392	12,462,863
Investment earnings	3,203,298	247,887	268,328	16,543	3,471,626	264,430
Miscellaneous	634,603	2,235,287	145,348	-	779,951	2,235,287
Total revenues	<u>51,040,056</u>	<u>42,207,084</u>	<u>26,614,384</u>	<u>24,204,246</u>	<u>77,654,440</u>	<u>66,411,330</u>
Expenses:						
General government	6,404,047	3,622,947	-	-	6,404,047	3,622,947
Police	15,107,681	11,872,410	-	-	15,107,681	11,872,410
Fire	9,450,639	6,864,129	-	-	9,450,639	6,864,129
Public works	6,535,462	7,497,327	-	-	6,535,462	7,497,327
Finance	1,992,684	1,196,680	-	-	1,992,684	1,196,680
Neighborhood and planning	1,501,808	1,070,690	-	-	1,501,808	1,070,690
Parks and recreation	3,685,664	2,817,095	-	-	3,685,664	2,817,095
Interest on long-term debt	641,952	671,617	-	-	641,952	671,617
Water and sewer	-	-	13,983,016	13,695,300	13,983,016	13,695,300
Solid Waste	-	-	4,079,762	4,077,816	4,079,762	4,077,816
Sports facility	-	-	1,713,132	1,575,225	1,713,132	1,575,225
Total expenses	<u>45,319,937</u>	<u>35,612,895</u>	<u>19,775,910</u>	<u>19,348,341</u>	<u>65,095,847</u>	<u>54,961,236</u>
Revenues in Excess of Expenses	<u>5,720,119</u>	<u>6,594,189</u>	<u>6,838,474</u>	<u>4,855,905</u>	<u>12,558,593</u>	<u>11,450,094</u>
Transfers	<u>2,980,033</u>	<u>2,810,100</u>	<u>(2,980,033)</u>	<u>(2,183,665)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>626,435</u>
Change in net position	<u>8,700,152</u>	<u>9,404,289</u>	<u>3,858,441</u>	<u>2,672,240</u>	<u>12,558,593</u>	<u>12,076,529</u>
Net position - beginning of year	<u>86,273,239</u>	<u>76,868,950</u>	<u>62,274,360</u>	<u>59,602,120</u>	<u>148,547,599</u>	<u>136,471,070</u>
Prior period adjustments	<u>2,478,630</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,478,630</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 97,452,021</u>	<u>\$ 86,273,239</u>	<u>\$ 66,132,801</u>	<u>\$ 62,274,360</u>	<u>\$ 163,584,822</u>	<u>\$ 148,547,599</u>

The following table provides a summary of the operations of governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2023. Overall, the City had an increase in net position of \$15,037,223. Overall revenues and expenses increased over the prior year.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the 2023 fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$44,724,978, a decrease of \$2,102,702 from the prior year. Approximately 46% of this total amount is available for spending at the City's discretion. A portion of the remaining fund balance in the amount of \$21,910,311 is not available for new spending because it is restricted to pay for 1) street improvements and capital projects 2) debt service 3) public safety grants and 4) economic development projects.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$20,421,920, while the total fund balance was \$22,814,945. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 55% of the general fund expenditures.

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2023 reflected a decrease of \$2,911,971 in fund balance. The actual change in fund balance was an increase of \$2,843,196. Contributing factors was the realization of revenues \$2,907,176 over the budgeted amounts and overall expenditures \$3,068,137 under budgeted amounts. Key factors affecting fund balance are as follows:

- Total actual General Fund revenues of \$38,244,114 increased from FY 2022 actuals by \$4,659,509 and were greater than budgeted FY 2023 by \$2,907,176. This was primarily caused by increases investment income related to an increase in interest rates.
- Total General Fund expenditures of \$37,218,201 increased by \$3,753,067 from FY 2022 actuals and were less than budgeted FY 2023 amounts by \$3,068,137. The significant budget surplus resulted primarily from the budgeting of certain multiyear project costs in one year.

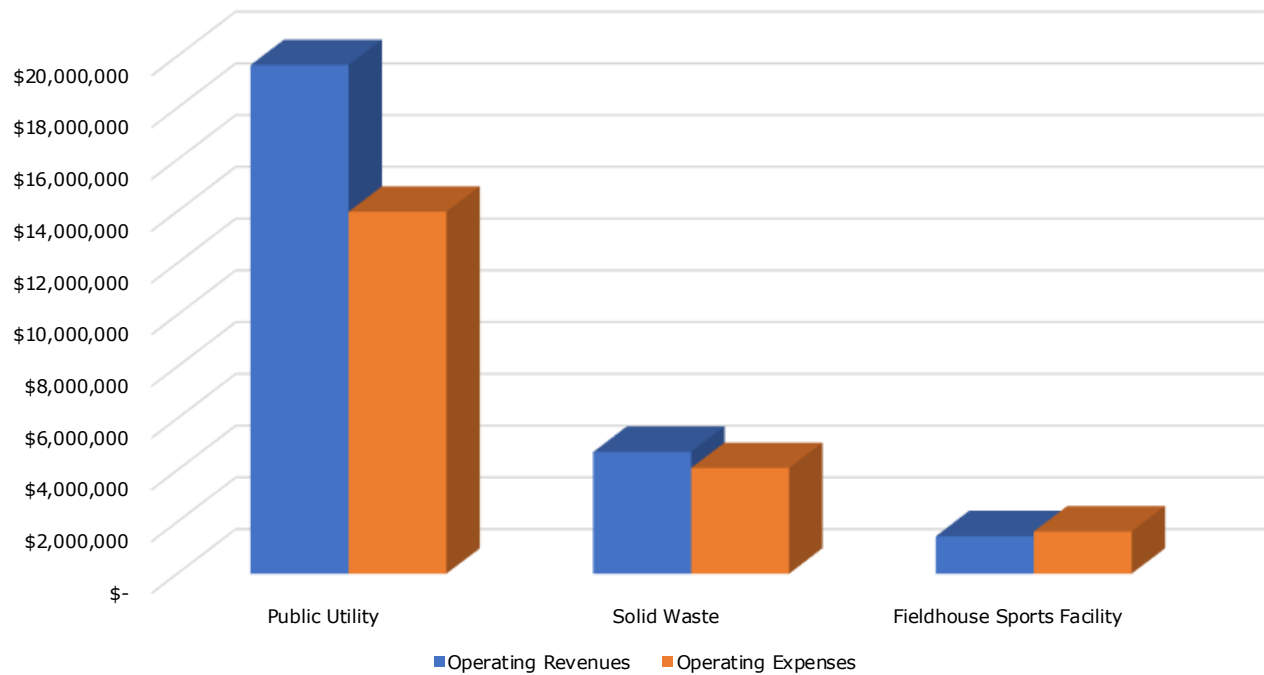
The actual revenues of \$38,244,114 were more than the budgeted revenues by \$2,907,176. Property tax, sales tax, franchise fees, fines and forfeitures, licenses and permits, investment earnings, recreation services, and miscellaneous revenue exceeded the budgeted amount.

Original budget compared to final budget. During the year, there was no need for any significant amendments to increase the original estimated revenues in the General Fund. However, there was a need to make an amendment to original budgeted appropriations for the capital outlay function for planned project costs.

Debt service fund balance decreased by \$602,922. Fund balances may fluctuate in the future as management continues to evaluate the amount of debt service property taxes needed to fund the City's debt service.

The fund balance of the bond capital projects fund decreased by \$5,288,881 due to the city expending funds toward bond projects. Fund balance will decrease in future years as these funds are spent down.

The American Rescue Plan Fund, ended with \$163,390 fund balances, revenues, or expenditures. The fund was used to record the American Rescue Plan Act grant funding received from the Federal government. The proceeds were recorded as unearned revenue and will be recognized in future years as project costs are incurred.



Proprietary Funds. The City’s proprietary fund statements provide detail on the City’s individual enterprise funds activities and additionally report the financial results of the internal service funds which have been consolidated in the government-wide statements.

Unrestricted net position of the respective proprietary funds are Public Utility - \$15,618,329, Solid Waste - \$1,037,604, and Fieldhouse Sports Facility - (\$1,326,071). The net position for the Public Utility fund increased \$3,064,507; Solid Waste increased \$471,895 and Fieldhouse Sports Facility increased \$267,703. The overall change in net position for business-type activities was an increase of \$3,804,105. Public Utility Fund revenues increased with a utility rate increase. The largest increase was experienced with water revenue, for which the average residential water rate was increased by approximately 13%. Overall Proprietary Funds operating revenues of \$25,812,281 reflected an increase of \$1,624,578 or an increase of approximately 7% compared to the prior year. Proprietary Funds operating expenses of \$19,700,870 reflected an increase of \$355,678 or approximately 2% from prior year. As discussed previously, the increase in expenses is primarily related to salary increases.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the City had \$118.5 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, and water and sewer lines. This amount represents a net increase of from the prior fiscal year.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	\$ 21,139,703	\$ 21,139,703	\$ 567,630	\$ 567,630	\$ 21,707,333	\$ 21,707,333
Construction in progress	13,469,717	4,443,302	10,064,989	5,699,182	23,534,706	10,142,484
Buildings	13,759,475	13,752,875	14,859,783	14,043,642	28,619,258	27,796,517
Infrastructure	9,710,906	64,180,961	56,514,028	56,514,028	66,224,934	120,694,989
Improvements	64,573,045	9,258,848	1,519,645	1,519,645	66,092,690	10,778,493
Equipment and furniture	30,142,190	26,219,299	3,492,390	3,426,803	33,634,580	29,646,102
Water rights	-	-	4,802,361	4,802,361	4,802,361	4,802,361
Total capital assets	<u>152,795,036</u>	<u>138,994,988</u>	<u>91,820,826</u>	<u>86,573,291</u>	<u>244,615,862</u>	<u>225,568,279</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(86,037,879)</u>	<u>(83,185,314)</u>	<u>(40,054,832)</u>	<u>(38,274,962)</u>	<u>(126,092,711)</u>	<u>(121,460,276)</u>
Governemnt-wide capital assets, net	<u>\$ 66,757,157</u>	<u>\$ 55,809,674</u>	<u>\$ 51,765,994</u>	<u>\$ 48,298,329</u>	<u>\$ 118,523,151</u>	<u>\$ 104,108,003</u>

Major capital asset events during the 2023 fiscal year include the following:

- Water and Wastewater (business-type activities) capital projects in progress additions include: \$4.9 million including Daniieldale Road Reconstruction, Daniieldale Ground Storage Tank Rehabilitation, Swan Ridge and Beaver Creek, Pipe Bursting projects, and the start of the design of Cedar Ridge Road Reconstruction.
- Governmental capital projects in progress additions include: \$9.8 million including construction of Fire Station 1, Daniieldale Road Reconstruction, Armstrong Kidsville and Splashpad, Swan Ridge and Beaver Creek, and the start of the Ten Mile Creek erosion project.
- Vehicle and equipment replacements were made totaling \$1.2 million out of the Fleet Replacement fund. The new additions include seven patrol Chevy Tahoe vehicles and a SWAT van.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note II. F to the financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
General obligation bonds	\$ 18,125,000	\$ 18,920,000	1,045,000	\$ 1,540,000	\$ 19,170,000	\$ 20,460,000
Bond premium	954,340	1,078,146	79,968	121,690	1,034,308	1,199,836
Compensated absences	<u>3,968,850</u>	<u>3,554,184</u>	<u>123,693</u>	<u>112,722</u>	<u>4,092,543</u>	<u>3,666,906</u>
	<u>\$ 23,048,190</u>	<u>\$ 23,552,330</u>	<u>\$ 1,248,661</u>	<u>\$ 1,774,412</u>	<u>\$ 24,296,851</u>	<u>\$ 25,326,742</u>

The City has an AA rating from Fitch and an AA rating from Standard & Poor's. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note II. G to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic factors currently affect the City and were considered in developing the 2023-2024 fiscal year budget:

- Ad Valorem tax revenue is determined, in part, by total assessed property value established by the Dallas Central Appraisal District. Total certified taxable property values increased by 11% on the tax roll for 2023-2024 from the previous fiscal year.
- The second factor in determining ad valorem tax revenue is the tax rate set by City Council. For 2023-2024 fiscal year budget, the City tax rate decreased by \$.004426 (-0.68%), reducing the tax rate to \$.0646034 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

- As of September 30, 2023, sales tax revenues realized an 2.17% increase from the previous year actuals. An upward trend is expected to continue into 2023-2024, however not at the same pace. Factors such as inflation and pandemic recovery attributed to large increases in FY22 and FY21 and has since smoothed out. Sales tax revenue was projected to increase by 3% for the 2023-2024 fiscal year adopted budget.
- Water, sewer, and garbage collection rates are projected to increase. Dallas Water Utility (wholesale water purchases), Trinity River Authority (Wastewater Treatment), Republic for garbage collection continue to pass increases to the City.
- Funding of \$19 million has been allocated in capital projects related to IT and Fleet Replacements, water and wastewater line replacement, water and wastewater project construction design, pipe bursting, alley replacement, drainage improvements and street construction design projects, and continuation of Capital Bond projects.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Finance Department, at:

City of Duncanville, P.O. Box 380280 Duncanville, TX 75138-0280

Attn: Richard Jackson, Managing Director Fiscal Services
(972) 780-5005, richard.jackson@duncanvilletx.gov

Tia Pettis, Assistant Director of Fiscal Services
(972) 780-5029, tia.pettis@duncanvilletx.gov



Duncanville

City of Champions

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**BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 53,753,741	\$ 8,183,124
Receivables, net of allowance	6,473,474	3,827,762
Due from other governments	505,878	-
Internal balances	(98,947)	98,947
Prepaid items	672,236	-
Restricted cash and investments	-	7,115,695
Investment in joint ventures	1,070,381	-
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable	34,609,420	10,632,619
Depreciable, net	32,147,737	41,133,375
Total capital assets	<u>66,757,157</u>	<u>51,765,994</u>
Total assets	<u>129,133,920</u>	<u>70,991,522</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts - pension related	8,099,146	907,468
Deferred amounts - OPEB related	956,841	107,209
Deferred loss on refunding	-	4,483
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>9,055,987</u>	<u>1,019,160</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,462,866	2,279,337
Accrued liabilities	1,485,690	430,232
Accrued interest payable	83,516	-
Unearned revenue	3,185,347	175,080
Customer deposits	13,129	796,767
Investment in joint ventures	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year:		
Long-term debt	1,102,820	539,739
Total OPEB liability	100,351	11,249
Due in more than one year:		
Long-term debt	21,945,370	708,922
Net pension liability	5,820,249	652,129
Total OPEB liability	<u>873,766</u>	<u>97,896</u>
Total liabilities	<u>39,073,104</u>	<u>5,691,351</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts - pension related	333,236	37,338
Deferred amounts - OPEB related	<u>1,331,546</u>	<u>149,192</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,664,782</u>	<u>186,530</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	62,878,358	50,645,509
Restricted for:		
Debt service	546,851	-
Public safety	973,048	-
Economic development	5,106,355	-
Unrestricted	<u>27,947,409</u>	<u>15,487,292</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 97,452,021</u>	<u>\$ 66,132,801</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Primary Government	Component Unit
	Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation
Total	
\$ 61,936,865	\$ 4,543,330
10,301,236	566,342
505,878	-
-	-
672,236	-
7,115,695	2,055,649
1,070,381	-
45,242,039	219,637
73,281,112	807,966
<u>118,523,151</u>	<u>1,027,603</u>
<u>200,125,442</u>	<u>8,192,924</u>
9,006,614	-
1,064,050	-
4,483	-
<u>10,075,147</u>	<u>-</u>
6,742,203	186,945
1,915,922	15,519
83,516	-
3,360,427	-
809,896	-
-	40,360
1,642,559	-
111,600	-
22,654,292	-
6,472,378	-
971,662	-
<u>44,764,455</u>	<u>242,824</u>
370,574	-
<u>1,480,738</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>1,851,312</u>	<u>-</u>
113,523,867	1,027,603
546,851	-
973,048	-
5,106,355	6,922,497
43,434,701	-
<u>\$ 163,584,822</u>	<u>\$ 7,950,100</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 6,404,047	\$ 2,420,385	\$ 519,669	\$ -
Police	15,107,681	493,675	819,144	-
Fire	9,450,639	743,616	-	-
Public works	6,535,462	1,730,963	4,847,001	-
Finance	1,992,684	-	-	-
Neighborhood and planning	1,501,808	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	3,685,664	280,720	-	372,491
Interest on long-term debt	641,952	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>45,319,937</u>	<u>5,669,359</u>	<u>6,185,814</u>	<u>372,491</u>
Business-type activities:				
Utility	13,983,016	19,627,498	-	-
Solid waste	4,079,762	4,705,862	-	-
Fieldhouse sports facility	1,713,132	1,333,573	533,775	-
Total business-type activities	<u>19,775,910</u>	<u>25,666,933</u>	<u>533,775</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 65,095,847</u>	<u>\$ 31,336,292</u>	<u>\$ 6,719,589</u>	<u>\$ 372,491</u>
Component Units:				
Duncanville Community Economic Development Corporation	\$ 1,770,048	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 1,770,048</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
General Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes				
Franchise and other taxes				
Sales taxes				
Hotel occupancy				
Unrestricted investment earnings				
Miscellaneous				
Transfers				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in net position				
Net position - beginning				
Prior period adjustment				
Net position - beginning, restated				
Net position - ending				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation
\$ (3,463,993)	\$ -	\$ (3,463,993)	\$ -
(13,794,862)	-	(13,794,862)	-
(8,707,023)	-	(8,707,023)	-
42,502	-	42,502	-
(1,992,684)	-	(1,992,684)	-
(1,501,808)	-	(1,501,808)	-
(3,032,453)	-	(3,032,453)	-
(641,952)	-	(641,952)	-
(33,092,273)	-	(33,092,273)	-
-	5,644,482	5,644,482	-
-	626,100	626,100	-
-	154,216	154,216	-
-	6,424,798	6,424,798	-
\$ (33,092,273)	\$ 6,424,798	\$ (26,667,475)	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,770,048)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,770,048)
\$ 21,758,099	\$ -	\$ 21,758,099	\$ -
1,967,160	-	1,967,160	-
9,962,571	-	9,962,571	3,282,230
1,286,661	-	1,286,661	-
3,203,298	268,328	3,471,626	59,572
634,603	145,348	779,951	-
2,980,033	(2,980,033)	-	-
41,792,425	(2,566,357)	39,226,068	3,341,802
8,700,152	3,858,441	12,558,593	1,571,754
86,273,239	62,274,360	148,547,599	6,378,346
2,478,630	-	2,478,630	-
88,751,869	62,274,360	151,026,229	6,378,346
\$ 97,452,021	\$ 66,132,801	\$ 163,584,822	\$ 7,950,100

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>American Rescue Plan</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 22,356,380	\$ 627,506	\$ 4,353,704
Receivables, net of allowance	6,170,941	30,642	-
Due from other governments	80,519	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Prepaid items	<u>25,157</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>28,632,997</u>	<u>658,148</u>	<u>4,353,704</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,569,874	-	785,387
Accrued liabilities	783,696	-	351,191
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Customer deposits	13,129	-	-
Unearned revenue	<u>33,491</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,053,736</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,400,190</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,190,314</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	<u>3,417,862</u>	<u>27,781</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,417,862</u>	<u>27,781</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable for:			
Prepaid items	25,157	-	-
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	630,367	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	163,390
Capital projects	-	-	-
Assigned for:			
One-time projects	1,505,357	-	-
Next year's budget	862,511	-	-
Unassigned	<u>20,421,920</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>22,814,945</u>	<u>630,367</u>	<u>163,390</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 28,632,997</u>	<u>\$ 658,148</u>	<u>\$ 4,353,704</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part
of these financial statements.

Bond Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 7,577,568	\$ 14,989,363	\$ 49,904,521
-	241,891	6,443,474
-	425,359	505,878
-	59,483	59,483
-	-	25,157
<u>7,577,568</u>	<u>15,716,096</u>	<u>56,938,513</u>
76,200	1,227,759	3,659,220
346,868	3,935	1,485,690
-	1,000	1,000
-	-	13,129
-	98,120	3,185,347
<u>423,068</u>	<u>1,330,814</u>	<u>8,344,386</u>
-	423,506	3,869,149
-	423,506	3,869,149
-	-	25,157
-	-	630,367
-	973,048	973,048
-	4,942,965	5,106,355
7,154,500	8,046,041	15,200,541
-	-	1,505,357
-	-	862,511
-	(278)	20,421,642
<u>7,154,500</u>	<u>13,961,776</u>	<u>44,724,978</u>
<u>\$ 7,577,568</u>	<u>\$ 15,716,096</u>	<u>\$ 56,938,513</u>



Duncanville

City of Champions

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CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

**RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 44,724,978

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. 64,334,968

Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities, less \$157,430 due to business-type activities for these services. 5,987,412

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.

Bonds and certificates of obligation payable	(18,125,000)
Compensated absences	(3,968,850)
Accrued interest payable	(83,516)
Unamortized premium on bonds	(954,340)

Unavailable revenue in the governmental fund statements is recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. 3,869,149

Certain other long-term assets and liabilities are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.

Investment in joint venture	1,070,381
Net pension liability	(5,820,249)
Total OPEB liability	(974,117)
Deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability	8,099,146
Deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability	(333,236)
Deferred outflows of resources related to the total OPEB liability	956,841
Deferred inflows of resources related to the total OPEB liability	<u>(1,331,546)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 97,452,021

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>American Rescue Plan</u>
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 20,944,690	\$ 849,134	\$ -
Sales taxes	9,962,571	-	-
Franchise fees and other	1,967,160	-	-
Hotel occupancy tax	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	307,623	-	-
Licenses, permits and fees	1,487,288	-	-
Intergovernmental	246,937	-	4,639,144
Investment earnings	2,432,065	31,450	152,084
Miscellaneous	895,780	-	-
Total revenues	<u>38,244,114</u>	<u>880,584</u>	<u>4,791,228</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	5,297,776	-	207,537
Public safety:			
Police	10,625,089	-	1,647,746
Fire	7,824,490	-	-
Public works	5,817,349	-	-
Finance	1,713,638	-	-
Neighborhood and planning	1,257,825	-	-
Parks and recreation	3,202,682	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	-	795,000	-
Interest and other	-	688,506	-
Capital outlay	1,479,352	-	3,036,662
Total expenditures	<u>37,218,201</u>	<u>1,483,506</u>	<u>4,891,945</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,025,913</u>	<u>(602,922)</u>	<u>(100,717)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	2,830,301	-	-
Transfers out	(1,013,018)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,817,283</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,843,196	(602,922)	(100,717)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>19,971,749</u>	<u>1,233,289</u>	<u>264,107</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 22,814,945</u>	<u>\$ 630,367</u>	<u>\$ 163,390</u>

Bond Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,793,824
-	-	9,962,571
-	-	1,967,160
-	1,286,661	1,286,661
-	595,714	903,337
-	751,408	2,238,696
-	218,235	5,104,316
587,699	-	3,203,298
-	19,543	915,323
<u>587,699</u>	<u>2,871,561</u>	<u>47,375,186</u>
-	454,802	5,960,115
-	237,092	12,509,927
-	1,444	7,825,934
-	63,881	5,881,230
-	843	1,714,481
-	-	1,257,825
-	84,492	3,287,174
-	-	795,000
-	-	688,506
<u>5,876,580</u>	<u>2,085,135</u>	<u>12,477,729</u>
<u>5,876,580</u>	<u>2,927,689</u>	<u>52,397,921</u>
<u>(5,288,881)</u>	<u>(56,128)</u>	<u>(5,022,735)</u>
-	1,637,433	4,467,734
<u>(494,415)</u>	<u>(40,268)</u>	<u>(1,547,701)</u>
<u>(494,415)</u>	<u>1,597,165</u>	<u>2,920,033</u>
(5,783,296)	1,541,037	(2,102,702)
<u>12,937,796</u>	<u>12,420,739</u>	<u>46,827,680</u>
<u>\$ 7,154,500</u>	<u>\$ 13,961,776</u>	<u>\$ 44,724,978</u>



Duncanville

City of Champions

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CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

**RECONCILIATION OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (2,102,702)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	
Capital outlay	14,256,297
Depreciation expense	(2,747,782)
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities, less \$56,694 representing the proportional contributions by business-type activities.	
	426,711
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.	
Unavailable property taxes	(35,725)
Unavailable emergency management revenues	466,997
Unavailable cell tower leases	2,380,386
Unavailable grant revenue	372,491
Unavailable court fines and fees	272,365
Change in equity interest of joint venture	228,544
Governmental funds report proceeds from long-term debt as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of long-term debt principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities.	
Debt service principal	795,000
Pension and OPEB contributions are treated as expenditures in the fund based financial statements, but are treated as reductions in the City's net pension and OPEB liability in the statement of net position. This amount is the difference between pension and OPEB contributions and net pension and OPEB expense (revenue) for the current fiscal year.	
Pension expense	(4,917,214)
OPEB expense	194,132
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest	(77,252)
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	(414,666)
Amortization of premium on bonds	123,806
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 8,700,152</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	
	Utility	Solid Waste
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 7,532,131	\$ 648,453
Accounts receivable, net	3,067,567	666,462
Prepaid items	-	-
Due from other funds	<u>1,141,046</u>	<u>131,900</u>
Total current assets	<u>11,740,744</u>	<u>1,446,815</u>
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted cash and investments	7,115,695	-
Capital assets:		
Land	89,194	-
Construction in progress	10,064,989	-
Improvements	881,943	-
Buildings	8,271,813	-
Water and sewer systems	56,514,028	-
Drainage systems	4,802,361	-
Equipment and furniture	3,383,974	6,100
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(36,685,494)</u>	<u>(5,925)</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>54,438,503</u>	<u>175</u>
Total assets	<u>66,179,247</u>	<u>1,446,990</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred loss on refunding	-	-
Deferred outflows - pension related	686,897	91,767
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	<u>81,151</u>	<u>10,841</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>768,048</u>	<u>102,608</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	1,895,993	304,661
Accrued liabilities	312,895	84,536
Due to other funds	190,383	-
Customer deposits	730,455	-
Compensated absences	17,329	2,259
Unearned revenue	72,359	15,483
Bonds payable	-	-
Total OPEB liability	<u>8,515</u>	<u>1,138</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>3,227,929</u>	<u>408,077</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences	69,316	9,034
Bonds payable	-	-
Net pension liability	493,621	65,946
Total OPEB liability	<u>74,101</u>	<u>9,899</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>637,038</u>	<u>84,879</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,864,967</u>	<u>492,956</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows - pension related	28,262	3,776
Deferred inflows - OPEB	<u>112,929</u>	<u>15,087</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>141,191</u>	<u>18,863</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	47,322,808	175
Unrestricted	<u>15,618,329</u>	<u>1,037,604</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 62,941,137</u>	<u>\$ 1,037,779</u>

Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activity between the ISF's and the enterprise funds

Net position of business-type activities

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
Fieldhouse		Internal
Sports Facility	Total	Service Funds
\$ 2,540	\$ 8,183,124	\$ 3,849,220
93,733	3,827,762	30,000
-	-	647,079
-	1,272,946	-
96,273	13,283,832	4,526,299
-	7,115,695	-
478,436	567,630	-
-	10,064,989	-
637,702	1,519,645	-
6,587,970	14,859,783	-
-	56,514,028	-
-	4,802,361	-
102,316	3,492,390	12,711,652
(3,363,413)	(40,054,832)	(10,289,463)
4,443,011	58,881,689	2,422,189
4,539,284	72,165,521	6,948,488
4,483	4,483	-
128,804	907,468	-
15,217	107,209	-
148,504	1,019,160	-
78,683	2,279,337	803,646
32,801	430,232	-
1,141,046	1,331,429	-
66,312	796,767	-
5,151	24,739	-
87,238	175,080	-
515,000	515,000	-
1,596	11,249	-
1,927,827	5,563,833	803,646
20,604	98,954	-
609,968	609,968	-
92,562	652,129	-
13,896	97,896	-
737,030	1,458,947	-
2,664,857	7,022,780	803,646
5,300	37,338	-
21,176	149,192	-
26,476	186,530	-
3,322,526	50,645,509	2,422,189
(1,326,071)	15,329,862	3,722,653
\$ 1,996,455	65,975,371	\$ 6,144,842
	157,430	
	\$ 66,132,801	



Duncanville

City of Champions

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CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES
IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Utility	Solid Waste	Fieldhouse Sports Facility	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 19,627,498	\$ 4,705,862	\$ 1,333,573	\$ 25,666,933
Miscellaneous	29,478	-	115,870	145,348
Total operating revenues	<u>19,656,976</u>	<u>4,705,862</u>	<u>1,449,443</u>	<u>25,812,281</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Water supply	11,398,052	-	-	11,398,052
Refuse collection	-	4,083,942	-	4,083,942
Administrative charges	1,006,889	-	-	1,006,889
Sports facility	-	-	1,335,077	1,335,077
Claims and provision	-	-	-	-
Equipment	97,040	-	-	97,040
Depreciation	<u>1,484,323</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>295,522</u>	<u>1,779,870</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>13,986,304</u>	<u>4,083,967</u>	<u>1,630,599</u>	<u>19,700,870</u>
Operating income (loss)	5,670,672	621,895	(181,156)	6,111,411
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Gain (loss) on disposal of property	(44,460)	-	-	(44,460)
Intergovernmental	-	-	533,775	533,775
Investment income	268,328	-	-	268,328
Interest expense	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(84,916)</u>	<u>(84,916)</u>
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>223,868</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>448,859</u>	<u>672,727</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	5,894,540	621,895	267,703	6,784,138
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>(2,830,033)</u>	<u>(150,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,980,033)</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,064,507	471,895	267,703	3,804,105
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	<u>59,876,630</u>	<u>565,884</u>	<u>1,728,752</u>	<u>5,718,131</u>
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 62,941,137</u>	<u>\$ 1,037,779</u>	<u>\$ 1,996,455</u>	<u>\$ 6,144,842</u>
Adjustment for the net effect of the current year activity between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds.				<u>54,336</u>
Change in net position of business-type activities				<u>\$ 3,858,441</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part
of these financial statements.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	
	Utility	Solid Waste
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$ 19,240,596	\$ 4,604,972
Receipts from interfund charges for services	-	-
Payments to suppliers	(10,789,604)	(3,886,090)
Payments to employees	(860,236)	(275,408)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>7,590,756</u>	<u>443,474</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash paid to other funds	(2,287,158)	(150,000)
Cash received from other funds	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>(2,287,158)</u>	<u>(150,000)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(5,247,536)	-
Interest paid on long-term debt	(9,983)	-
Disposal of capital assets	(44,460)	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(5,301,979)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	268,328	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>268,328</u>	<u>-</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	269,947	293,474
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year:	<u>14,377,431</u>	<u>354,979</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year:		
Cash and cash equivalents	7,532,131	648,453
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>7,115,695</u>	<u>-</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 14,647,826</u>	<u>\$ 648,453</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 5,670,672	\$ 621,895
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,484,323	25
Decrease (increase) in customer receivable	(421,848)	(116,373)
Decrease (increase) in net pension asset	680,959	86,647
Decrease (increase) in pension and OPEB related deferred outflows	(836,218)	(94,630)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	705,488	(74,429)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	340,175	696
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	5,468	-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	15,483
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	14,553	1,252
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability	(117,680)	-
Increase (decrease) in pension and OPEB related deferred inflows	<u>64,864</u>	<u>2,908</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 7,590,756</u>	<u>\$ 443,474</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
Fieldhouse Sports Facility	Total	Internal Service Funds
\$ 1,395,921	\$ 25,241,489	\$ -
-	-	1,623,765
(635,379)	(15,311,073)	(844,414)
(692,900)	(1,828,544)	-
<u>67,642</u>	<u>8,101,872</u>	<u>779,351</u>
(542,875)	(2,980,033)	-
-	-	60,000
<u>533,775</u>	<u>533,775</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(9,100)</u>	<u>(2,446,258)</u>	<u>60,000</u>
-	(5,247,536)	(514,506)
(536,402)	(546,385)	-
<u>-</u>	<u>(44,460)</u>	<u>46,597</u>
<u>(536,402)</u>	<u>(5,838,381)</u>	<u>(467,909)</u>
-	<u>268,328</u>	-
-	<u>268,328</u>	-
(477,860)	85,561	371,442
<u>480,400</u>	<u>15,212,810</u>	<u>3,477,778</u>
2,540	8,183,124	3,849,220
-	<u>7,115,695</u>	-
<u>\$ 2,540</u>	<u>\$ 15,298,819</u>	<u>\$ 3,849,220</u>
\$ (181,156)	\$ 6,111,411	\$ 320,114
295,522	1,779,870	554,303
(24,286)	(562,507)	(30,000)
124,854	892,460	-
(159,710)	(1,090,558)	-
-	-	(627,043)
27,887	658,946	696,370
9,258	350,129	(134,393)
53,935	59,403	-
(83,171)	(67,688)	-
2,619	18,424	-
(13,122)	(130,802)	-
<u>15,012</u>	<u>82,784</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 67,642</u>	<u>\$ 8,101,872</u>	<u>\$ 779,351</u>



Duncanville

City of Champions

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CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Duncanville (the "City") was incorporated on August 2, 1947. The City operates as a home-rule charter city since May 5, 1962, pursuant to Article XI, Section 5 of the State Constitution. The City operates under a council-manager form of government with a mayor and six City Council members. Five Council Members are elected from single-member districts with the Mayor and one Council Member elected at large. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: community services, police, fire, and public works.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant accounting and reporting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component unit, the Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation ("DCEDC"), an entity for which the City is financially and operationally responsible for.

The DCEDC was incorporated on April 28, 1995, as a nonprofit industrial development corporation under the Development Corporation Act of 1979 ("Act"). The Corporation is organized exclusively for benefiting and accomplishing public purposes of, and to act on behalf of, the City, and the specific purposes for which the Corporation is organized. These purposes include the construction, renovation and operation of municipal buildings, the acquisition and improvement of parks, as well as the promotion and expansion of manufacturing and industrial facilities; and other economic development purposes. The DCEDC also provides services directly to the citizens of Duncanville. The DCEDC meets all three requirements sufficient to be considered a component unit (direct benefit, access to resources, and significance to the primary government). The DCEDC operates under a seven-member Board of Directors, all appointed by the City Council. The Board is substantially separate from the City Council, classifying the DCEDC as a discretely presented component unit. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the City. Separate financial statements are not issued for the DCEDC.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all activities of the primary government and its discretely presented component unit. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Governmental activities, which are partially supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

This statement demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function of government are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function of City government. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues in the statement of activities.

C. Fund Financial Statements

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City also reports separate financial statements for governmental funds and proprietary funds and these statements are classified as fund financial statements. The fund financial statements are organized on the basis funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of resources available for spending, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The City of Duncanville maintains 18 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Debt Service, American Rescue Plan, and Bond Capital Projects Funds, which are considered to be major funds. A budgetary comparison statement has also been provided for the General fund. Individual fund data for all non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds are maintained for enterprise and internal service operations of the City. Enterprise funds are used to report functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Utility, Solid Waste and Fieldhouse Sports Facility funds are all considered to be major enterprise funds. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for medical insurance, general liability operations, fleet/heavy equipment capital replacement, and information technology equipment. The internal service funds predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, so they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules section of this report. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. With the economic resources measurement focus, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are reported on the Statement of Net Position.

As a general rule, except for interfund services provided and used which are not eliminated in the process of consolidation, the effect of other interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers for goods or services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary operating are charges to customers for sales and services. All revenues and expenses that do not meet this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Unbilled receivables for water and sewer services are recorded at year-end.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, with the exception of principal and interest on general long-term debt, and liabilities for accrued compensated absences and arbitrage rebate, which are recognized when due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund - This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources (primarily property tax levies) for the payment of principal, interest and related costs of general long-term debt.

American Rescue Plan Fund - This fund accounts for federal grant funding related to the City's State and Local Fiscal Recovery grant program, which aids with costs incurred during and as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Bond Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts capital projects in parks and recreation, streets and sidewalks, and municipal buildings improvements funded by bond proceeds.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Utility Fund - This fund accounts for water services provided for residents and businesses of the City, including administration, operations, maintenance, debt service, billing and collection.

Solid Waste Fund - This fund accounts for revenues and expenses of sanitation services provided to the residents and businesses of the City, including administration, operations, maintenance, debt service, billing and collection.

Fieldhouse Sports Facility Fund - This fund accounts for the rendering of sporting league, tournament, and event services for the residents and non-residents.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Net Position/Fund Balance

Encumbrances

An encumbrance system is maintained in governmental funds to account for commitments resulting from approved purchase orders, contracts, or other forms of legal commitments. Under the City's budgetary process, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Accordingly, no differences exist between actual results and the applicable budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements. There were no encumbrances for the City at fiscal year-end.

Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash balances of all City funds are pooled into one bank account in order to maximize investment opportunities. Negative balances, if applicable, incurred in pooled cash at year-end are treated as inter-fund receivables of a surplus fund and inter-fund payables of the deficit fund.

Investments purchased with pooled cash are treated as pooled cash and investments. Earnings from these investments are allocated monthly to each fund based on that fund's relative month-end cash and investment balance. Investments are recorded at cost; however, fiscal year-end investments with maturities greater than one year are reflected at fair value on the accompanying statement of net position.

The relationship of an individual fund to the pooled cash and investments account is essentially that of a demand deposit account. Individual funds can withdraw cash from the account as needed, and therefore all equity which the fund has in the pooled cash and investments account is highly liquid. For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the City has chosen to reconcile to "pooled cash and investments."

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near maturity that there is not significant risk of changes in value due to change in interest rates.

Investments

Investments consist of balances in privately managed public funds investment pools, investments in United States (U.S.) securities and U.S. Agency securities, municipal bonds, and certificates of deposit. Investments for the City are reported at fair value, except for the position in investment pools. The City's investment in pools are reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method.

The City categorizes fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Public Funds Investment Pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act") Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the fair value of its underlying investment portfolio within one-half of one percent of the value of its shares.

Property Taxes

Ad valorem taxes are levied from valuations assessed as of January 1 and are recognized as revenue beginning on the date of levy, October 1, when they become available. "Available" means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities. Taxes not expected to be collected within 60 days of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue and is recognized when it becomes available. Taxes collected prior to the levy date to which they apply are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as revenue of the period to which they apply. Current taxes are due on October 1 and become delinquent if unpaid on February 1 and are turned over to the City Attorney for collection on July 1. Delinquent property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City had a tax rate of \$.65046 per \$100, of which \$.62512 was allocated for maintenance and operations, and \$.02534 was allocated for payment of principal and interest on governmental activities long-term debt.

Receivables

Taxes and accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible. Accounts receivable in excess of 90 days comprise the allowance for uncollectible. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 66 percent of outstanding property taxes at September 30, 2023.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures/expenses in the fund reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except interfund services provided and used, are recorded as transfers.

Prepaid Items

Prepaid items represent payments for goods and services that were made in advance of receiving those goods or services. Prepaid items are valued under the consumption method, whereby they are recorded as expenditures or expenses when used rather than when purchased.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds from bonds, resources set aside for their repayment, and other restrictive agreements are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants and/or contractual arrangements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements, equipment and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized for business-type activity assets during the construction period as such amounts are not material.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of at least two years. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Assets	Use Lives (Years)
Buildings	25 - 50
Infrastructure/improvements	7 - 50
Equipment	2 - 20
Water rights	50

Estimated Claims Payable

Property, general liability, and workers' compensation insurance coverage is accounted for in the Comprehensive Self Insurance Fund, an internal service fund. At year-end, the estimated settlement value of claims reported and of claims incurred but not reported in excess of liability insurance limits is classified as estimated claims payable. Group health insurance is accounted for in the Medical Self-Insurance Fund, another internal service fund. At year-end, an estimate of unpaid claims that were incurred prior to September 30, 2023 is accrued based on past claims experience.

Compensated Absences

The City permits employees to accumulate to certain limits unused vacation, sick leave and compensatory time. Full-time city employees earn sick leave at a rate of 8.00 hours per month. City employees earn vacation based on length of service. Full-time employees earn vacation leave as outlined below:

New Hire	6.66 hours per month	Maximum 160 hours balance
4 yrs of continuous employment	10.00 hours per month	Maximum 240 hours balance
9 yrs of continuous employment	13.32 hours per month	Maximum 320 hours balance

Employees reaching the maximum vacation hour balance shall cease to accrue time until the balance has been reduced below the maximum. Full-time employees receive 32 hours of Bonus Vacation if the employee uses no sick leave during his/her anniversary year. Full-time employees receive 16 hours of Bonus Vacation if the employee uses eight (8) or less hours of sick leave during his/her anniversary year. Full-time employees using more than eight (8) hours of sick leave during his/her anniversary year are not eligible to receive bonus vacation. Any employee leaving the City in good standing is paid for accumulated vacation leave at their current pay rate. Sick leave may be accumulated from year to year, but only civil service employees are eligible to receive payment (for up to 90 day's accumulation) upon retirement or termination. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded for the accumulated sick leave of non-civil service employees.

The measurement of the liability for compensated absences was determined by applying a vesting method approach to accumulated vacation and sick leave balances at fiscal year-end and includes additional salary related payments for Social Security, Medicare and retirement contributions, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences. No liability is recorded in the governmental fund statements as payment of this liability will not be made with expendable available financial resources. Compensated absences are only reported in the governmental funds statements if they have matured (i.e., unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement). In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements, the liability for employees with over 20 years of service is recorded as a current liability as these employees are eligible for retirement regardless of their age. The General fund has been the primary funding source for payment of compensated absences to retiring or terminated employees.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues are reported when cash is received before the related performance or eligibility requirements are met. These relate primarily to the grant funds received in advance for the COVID-19 ARPA grant, which will be recognized in future years to the extent that funds are spent. The City also reports unearned revenues for facility rental payments received before the rental is used.

Long-term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds if material in amount. In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt is recorded as other financing sources. Bond premiums and discounts are recorded as other financing sources and uses.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future reporting period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Deferred charges on refunding - Reported in the proprietary fund and government-wide financial statements, this deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Deferred outflows of resources for pension activities - Reported in the government wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and the results of differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. The other pension related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. These outflows are included in the deferred amounts for post-employment benefits on the statement of net position.

- Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB - these deferred outflows result from OPEB plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability and the results of changes in assumptions and other inputs. The deferred outflows of resources resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the next fiscal year. The other OPEB related outflow will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) who are provided with OPEB benefits, which is currently between 5.75 and 8.5 years, depending on the plan. These outflows are included in the deferred amounts for post-employment benefits on the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future reporting period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category.

- Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues - Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues if they are not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year-end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Deferred inflows of resources for pensions and OPEB - Reported in the government wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. These amounts will be amortized over a closed five-year period. These outflows are included in the deferred amounts for post-employment benefits on the statement of net position.

Leases

The City has entered into a lease agreement as lessor. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate, if available. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability or lease asset.

Lessor. The City is a lessor in various arrangements allowing the placement of cellular towers on City property. The city initially measures the lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue on a systematic basis over the life of the lease.

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefits Payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefits terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Information regarding the City's Total Pension Liability (Asset) is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS' consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City provides a retiree health care plan to its employees who are eligible for benefits through the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). The City reports the total liability for this plan on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and OPEB expense, benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Contributions are not required but are measured as payments by the City for benefits due and payable that are not reimbursed by plan assets. Information regarding the City's total OPEB liability is obtained through a report prepared for the City by the consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company.

Fund Equity

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- **Nonspendable:** This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- **Restricted:** This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Committed:** This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by ordinance of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- **Assigned:** This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council delegates the authority for determining this intent to the City Manager. Assignments are made at the City Manager's discretion, but generally represent items for which specific funds have been informally dedicated internally. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except the General Fund.
- **Unassigned:** This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the City will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

The City will maintain a minimum fund balance equal to sixty days of the total operating expenditures of the General Fund.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on the use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Cash and Investments

As of September 30, 2023, the City's investments included privately managed public funds investment pools, investments in United States (U.S.) securities and U.S. Agency securities, municipal bonds, and certificates of deposit. The investment pools are recorded at amortized costs and the remaining investments are recorded at their fair value measured with level 2 inputs.

The City participates in the Texas Local Government Investment Pool ("TexPool"), and the Local Government Investment Cooperative (LOGIC). TexPool is organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. TexPool is governed by an Advisory Board composed equally of participants in the Pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the Pool who are qualified to advise the Pool. LOGIC is a public funds investment pool managed by First Southwest Management Company. LOGIC investments are not categorized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 3 disclosure requirements since the City is not issued securities, but rather owns an individual beneficial interest in the assets of the related investment pools. Investments in external investment pools are measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) determined by the pool. These investments and deposits are fully insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by securities held in the name of Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company. Authorized investments include obligations of the United States of America or its agencies, direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements.

Credit Risk

In compliance with the City's investment policy as of September 30, 2023, the City minimized credit risk losses due to default of a security issuer or backer by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifying financial institutions, brokers/dealers, and advisors with which the City does business, and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities are minimized.

The following is a listing of investments held at September 30, 2023:

	Recorded Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Primary Government		
Local Government Investment Pools:		
LOGIC	\$ 1,815,064	39
Texpool	5,306	87
Total Primary Government Investment Pools	<u>1,820,370</u>	
Investment Securities:		
Certificates of Deposit	42,337,454	44
Money Market	<u>32,521,879</u>	1
Total Investment Securities	<u>74,859,333</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 76,679,703</u>	

Interest Rate Risk

The strategy of the City is to maintain sufficient liquidity in its portfolio so that it does not need to sell a security prior to maturity. Should it become necessary to sell a security prior to maturity, the prior written consent of the City Manager must be obtained.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy does not provide for specific limits on investment in any one single instrument. The allocation of assets is set with the objective of optimizing the investment return within framework of acceptable risk and diversification.

B. Ad Valorem Taxes

Property tax is levied October 1 of each year on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Assessed value represents the appraised value less applicable exemptions authorized by the City Council. Appraised values are established by the Dallas Central Appraisal District at 100% of estimated market value. The assessed value for the tax roll of January 1, 2022, upon which the 2023 fiscal year levy was based, was \$3,206,621,312.

Taxes are due on October 1, immediately following the January 1 lien date and are delinquent after the following January 31. Penalty and interest is charged at 7% on delinquent taxes beginning February 1, and increases to 18% on July 1, additional interest accrues at the rate of 1% each month thereafter. As of July 1, a 20% collection cost may be added to all delinquent accounts. Total current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2023 were 98.47% of the tax levy.

In Texas, countywide central appraisal districts are required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every three years; however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised values. The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the City continues to set tax rates on City property. However, if the effective tax rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8% above the tax rate of the previous year.

C. Receivables

Accounts receivables at September 30, 2023, for the City's individual major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental	Utility	Solid Waste	Fieldhouse	Self Insurance	Total Primary Government	DCEDC (Component Unit)
Receivables:									
Accounts	\$ 1,750,617	\$ -	\$ 172,425	\$ 4,027,090	\$ 828,346	\$ 93,733	\$ 30,000	\$ 6,902,211	\$ 566,342
Leases	2,380,386	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,380,386	-
Ad valorem taxes	1,029,201	94,335	-	-	-	-	-	1,123,536	-
Other taxes	1,697,851	-	98,584	-	-	-	-	1,796,435	-
Court fines	1,815,767	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,815,767	-
Gross receivables	8,673,822	94,335	271,009	4,027,090	828,346	93,733	30,000	14,018,335	566,342
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	(2,502,881)	(63,693)	(29,118)	(959,523)	(161,884)	-	-	(3,717,099)	-
Net receivables	<u>\$ 6,170,941</u>	<u>\$ 30,642</u>	<u>\$ 241,891</u>	<u>\$ 3,067,567</u>	<u>\$ 666,462</u>	<u>\$ 93,733</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,301,236</u>	<u>\$ 566,342</u>

D. Lease Receivable

The city has entered into multiple leases as lessor for the placement of cellular antennas on City property by a telecommunication company. The lessee is required to make monthly payments ranging from \$13,223 to \$13,620.

A summary of the City's lease receivables as of September 30, 2023, is as follows:

Purpose of the Lease	Interest Rate	Amount of Initial Receivable	Current Year Interest	Amount Outstanding 09/30/23	Amount Receivable Within One Year
Cell towers	3.8 - 3.9%	\$ 2,457,375	\$ 85,057	\$ 2,380,386	\$ 76,711
Totals			<u>\$ 85,057</u>	<u>\$ 2,380,386</u>	<u>\$ 76,711</u>

E. Deferred Inflows of Resources

As of September 30, 2023, the City's individual major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate reported the following as deferred inflows of resources:

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 325,895	\$ 27,781	\$ -	\$ 353,676
Unavailable revenue - EMS	439,216	-	-	439,216
Unavailable revenue - court fines	272,365	-	-	272,365
Unavailable revenue - cell tower leases	2,380,386	-	-	2,380,386
Unavailable revenue - grants	-	-	372,491	372,491
Unavailable revenue - paving assessments	-	-	51,015	51,015
Totals	<u>\$ 3,417,862</u>	<u>\$ 27,781</u>	<u>\$ 423,506</u>	<u>\$ 3,869,149</u>

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the primary government for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 21,139,703	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,139,703
Construction in progress	4,443,303	10,234,662	(1,208,248)	13,469,717
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>25,583,006</u>	<u>10,234,662</u>	<u>(1,208,248)</u>	<u>34,609,420</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	13,752,875	6,600	-	13,759,475
Infrastructure	64,180,961	392,084	-	64,573,045
Improvements	9,258,848	452,058	-	9,710,906
Equipment	26,219,299	4,373,660	(450,769)	30,142,190
Total assets being depreciated	<u>113,411,983</u>	<u>5,224,402</u>	<u>(450,769)</u>	<u>118,185,616</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(6,926,114)	(282,474)	-	(7,208,588)
Infrastructure	(50,702,794)	(1,328,585)	-	(52,031,379)
Improvements	(3,899,937)	(200,239)	-	(4,100,176)
Equipment	(21,656,469)	(1,492,036)	450,769	(22,697,736)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(83,185,314)</u>	<u>(3,303,334)</u>	<u>450,769</u>	<u>(86,037,879)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>30,226,669</u>	<u>1,921,068</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,147,737</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 55,809,675</u>	<u>\$ 12,155,730</u>	<u>\$ (1,208,248)</u>	<u>\$ 66,757,157</u>
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 567,630	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 567,630
Construction in progress	5,699,182	5,270,873	(905,066)	10,064,989
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>6,266,812</u>	<u>5,270,873</u>	<u>(905,066)</u>	<u>10,632,619</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	14,043,642	816,141	-	14,859,783
Infrastructure	56,514,028	-	-	56,514,028
Water rights	4,802,361	-	-	4,802,361
Improvements	1,519,645	-	-	1,519,645
Equipment	3,426,803	65,587	-	3,492,390
Total assets being depreciated	<u>80,306,479</u>	<u>881,728</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>81,188,207</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(6,745,732)	(415,502)	-	(7,161,234)
Infrastructure	(26,302,296)	(1,012,287)	-	(27,314,583)
Water rights	(2,497,224)	(96,047)	-	(2,593,271)
Improvements	(214,400)	(39,163)	-	(253,563)
Equipment	(2,515,310)	(216,871)	-	(2,732,181)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(38,274,962)</u>	<u>(1,779,870)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(40,054,832)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>42,031,517</u>	<u>(898,142)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,133,375</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 48,298,329</u>	<u>\$ 4,372,731</u>	<u>\$ (905,066)</u>	<u>\$ 51,765,994</u>

Capital assets activity for the discretely presented component unit is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 219,637	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 219,637
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>219,637</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>219,637</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	<u>906,133</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>906,133</u>
Total assets being depreciated	<u>906,133</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>906,133</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	<u>(80,044)</u>	<u>(18,123)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(98,167)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(80,044)</u>	<u>(18,123)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(98,167)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>826,089</u>	<u>(18,123)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>807,966</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,045,726</u>	<u>\$ (18,123)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,027,603</u>

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

	Depreciation Expense
Primary government	
Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 424,679
Police	896,507
Fire	559,620
Development services	420,547
Financial services	122,600
Municipal court	89,945
Parks and recreation	<u>235,133</u>
Total Governmental activities	<u>2,749,031</u>
Internal service activities:	
Fleet replacement	<u>554,303</u>
Total government and internal service activities	<u>\$ 3,303,334</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	1,388,276
Water rights amortization	96,047
Fieldhouse	295,522
Solid Waste	<u>25</u>
Total Business-type activities	<u>1,779,870</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 4,528,901</u>

Construction commitments

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2023. At year end, the City's commitments with contractors were as follows:

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment</u>
Governmental activities	
Bond capital projects fund	\$ 1,363,338
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>3,485,543</u>
Total Governmental Commitments	<u>\$ 4,848,881</u>
Business-type activities	
Utility fund	<u>\$ 888,445</u>
Total Business-type Commitments	<u>\$ 5,737,326</u>

G. Long-term Liabilities

Changes in the City's long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, are as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Amount Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 18,920,000	\$ -	\$ (795,000)	\$ 18,125,000	\$ 825,000
Premium on bonds	1,078,146	-	(123,806)	954,340	-
Compensated absences	<u>3,554,184</u>	<u>1,799,075</u>	<u>(1,384,409)</u>	<u>3,968,850</u>	<u>277,820</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 23,552,330</u>	<u>\$ 1,799,075</u>	<u>\$ (2,303,215)</u>	<u>\$ 23,048,190</u>	<u>\$ 1,102,820</u>
Business-type activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,540,000	\$ -	\$ (495,000)	\$ 1,045,000	\$ 515,000
Premium on bonds	121,690	-	(41,723)	79,967	-
Compensated absences	<u>112,722</u>	<u>86,798</u>	<u>(75,826)</u>	<u>123,694</u>	<u>8,659</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,774,412</u>	<u>\$ 86,798</u>	<u>\$ (612,549)</u>	<u>\$ 1,248,661</u>	<u>\$ 523,659</u>

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation for Governmental Activities outstanding at September 30, 2023, consist of the following individual issues:

<u>General Obligation Bonds:</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>	<u>Outstanding 09/30/23</u>
2019 General Obligation	3.0 - 5.0%	2/15/39	\$ 18,125,000
Total general obligation bonds			<u>\$ 18,125,000</u>

General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation for Business-Type Activities outstanding at September 30, 2023, consist of the following individual issues:

<u>General Obligation Bonds:</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>	<u>Outstanding 09/30/23</u>
2016 Refunding Bonds	3.0 - 4.0%	2/15/25	\$ 1,045,000
Total general obligation bonds			<u>\$ 1,045,000</u>

The annual debt service requirements to maturity on general obligation bonds as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 825,000	\$ 655,756	\$ 515,000	\$ 23,625
2025	855,000	630,556	530,000	7,950
2026	890,000	595,481	-	-
2027	935,000	549,856	-	-
2028-2032	5,370,000	2,039,056	-	-
2033-2037	6,385,000	1,028,178	-	-
2038-2039	<u>2,865,000</u>	<u>100,181</u>	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 18,125,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,599,064</u>	<u>\$ 1,045,000</u>	<u>\$ 31,575</u>

H. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Due to/from Other Funds

There composition of interfund balances outstanding as of September 30, 2023, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 1,000	To correct negative cash balance
Utility	Fieldhouse Sports Facility	1,141,046	To correct negative cash balance
Solid Waste	Utility	131,900	Advances for various operating costs
Nonmajor Governmental	Utility	58,483	Advances for various operating costs
Totals		<u>\$ 1,332,429</u>	

Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2023, is as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
General fund	Internal Service	\$ 20,000	To supplement capital projects
	Nonmajor governmental	993,018	To supplement capital projects
Solid Waste	Nonmajor governmental	150,000	To supplement capital projects
Bond Capital Projects	Nonmajor governmental	494,415	Funding for Park CIP Fund
Nonmajor governmental	General fund	40,268	To reimburse administrative costs
Utility	General fund	2,790,033	To reimburse administrative costs
	Internal Service	40,000	To supplement capital projects
Total		<u>\$ 4,527,734</u>	

I. Deficit Fund Balance

As of September 30, 2023, assets exceeded liabilities in the Juvenile Case Manager fund by \$278. This deficit fund balance resulted from a timing difference between expenditures and reimbursements and is expected to reverse in the next fiscal year.

J. Employee Retirement System

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description and Provisions

The City participates as one of 901 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven actuarially equivalent payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

The City grants monetary credits for service rendered of a theoretical amount equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest. Monetary credits, also known as the matching ratio, are 200% of the employee's accumulated contributions and are only payable in the form of an annuity.

Beginning in 2010, the City granted an annually repeating (automatic) basis monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit (USC) which is a theoretical amount that takes into account salary increases or plan improvements. If at any time during their career an employee earns a USC, this amount remains in their account earning interest at 5% until retirement. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer match plus employer-financed monetary credits, such as USC, with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Additionally, initiated in 2010, the City provided on an annually repeating (automatic) basis cost of living adjustments (COLA) for retirees equal to a percentage of the change in the consumer price index (CPI).

A summary of plan provisions for the City are as follows:

Employee deposit rate:	7%
Matching ratio (City to employee):	2 to 1
Years required for vesting:	5
Service retirement eligibility:	20 years at any age, 5 years at age 60 and above
Updated service credit:	0%
Annuity increase to retirees:	0% of CPI repeating
Supplemental death benefit - employees and retirees	No

The employer contribution rate cannot exceed a statutory maximum rate, which is based on a combination of the employee contribution rate and the City matching percentage. There is an optional higher maximum rate that may be applied in certain circumstances if elected by participating cities, or a city may elect to remove the maximum rate.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	275
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	263
Active employees	<u>262</u>
Total	<u>800</u>

Contributions

Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6% or 7% of the member's total compensation, and the city matching ratios are either 1:1(1 to 1), 1.5:1 (1 ½ to 1) or 2:1 (2 to 1), both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The city's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the city and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 6.67% and 6.19% in calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for pension benefits for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$1,317,340, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. Based on the size of the city, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 100.0%. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35%	7.7%
Core fixed income	6%	4.9%
Non-core fixed income	20%	8.7%
Other Public and Private Markets	12%	8.1%
Real estate	12%	5.8%
Hedge Funds	5%	6.9%
Private equity	10%	11.8%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$ 119,844,564	\$ 129,894,752	\$ (10,050,188)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,461,550	-	2,461,550
Interest	7,922,566	-	7,922,566
Change In Assumptions	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(532,027)	-	(532,027)
Contributions - employer	-	1,351,321	(1,351,321)
Contributions - employee	-	1,418,177	(1,418,177)
Net investment income	-	(9,455,835)	9,455,835
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(7,407,992)	(7,407,992)	-
Administrative expense	-	(82,050)	82,050
Other changes	-	97,910	(97,910)
Net changes	2,444,097	(14,078,469)	16,522,566
Balance at 12/31/2022	<u>\$ 122,288,661</u>	<u>\$ 115,816,283</u>	<u>\$ 6,472,378</u>

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The net pension liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) of 1-percentage-higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 21,232,859	\$ 6,472,378	\$ (5,812,356)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized a pension expense of \$2,360,935.

At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 57,571	\$ 370,574
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	7,934,015	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,015,028	-
Total	<u>\$ 9,006,614</u>	<u>\$ 370,574</u>

\$1,015,028 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year Ended September 30,	
2024	\$ 26,966
2025	1,800,834
2026	2,148,468
2027	3,644,744

K. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Retiree Health Plan

Plan Description

The City offers its retired employees health insurance benefits through a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan, under City policy. This plan is administered by the City and it has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing arrangements. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 8, the City makes postretirement health care benefits available to all employees who retire from the City and who qualify to receive pension disbursements from Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) through a single- employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The benefits are provided to the retired employee and dependents under the same plan as active employees in accordance with State law. The retiree pays premiums for the retiree and dependents monthly. The City's contributions to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$182,467, which equal benefit payments for retirees.

The number of employees currently covered by the benefit terms is as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	234
Total	<u>244</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The City's Total OPEB Liability ("TOL") was measured at December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate	2.50%
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Discount rate	4.05%
Projected salary increases	3.5% to 11.5% including inflation

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$ 2,595,981
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	227,813
Changes in benefit terms	(832,475)
Interest on total OPEB liability	48,835
Differences between expected and actual experience	(683,877)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(161,415)
Benefit payments	<u>(111,600)</u>
Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability	<u>(1,512,719)</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 1,083,262</u>

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 4.05%, as well as what the City's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.05%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.05%) than the current rate.

1% Decrease in Discount Rate (3.05%)	Discount Rate (4.05%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (5.05%)
\$ 1,184,542	\$ 1,083,262	\$ 991,649

The following schedule shows the impact of the total OPEB liability if the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than what was used in measuring the total OPEB liability.

1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
\$ 960,118	\$ 1,083,262	\$ 1,230,050

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Activity

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB income of \$507,575.

As of September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference in expected and actual economic experience	\$ 688,193	\$ 1,185,871
Difference in assumption changes	325,285	294,868
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	50,570	-
Totals	<u>\$ 1,064,048</u>	<u>\$ 1,480,739</u>

The \$50,570 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending September 30, 2024. Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEBs, excluding contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year Ended September 30,	
2024	\$ 48,252
2025	48,252
2026	25,380
2027	(66,734)
2028	(191,420)
Therafter	(330,991)

L. Commitments and Contingencies

City of Dallas Water Purchase Agreement

In 2014, the City entered into a thirty-year agreement to purchase treated water from the City of Dallas. The rate during fiscal 2023 was \$0.452 per 1,000 gallons plus an annual demand charge of \$320,826 for each million gallons per day as established by the rate of flow controller setting (currently 9.5 million gallons at \$3,047,847 annually).

Trinity River Authority Sewage Disposal Agreement

In November 1983, the City and other area municipalities entered into a contract with the Trinity River Authority (the "Authority") for utilization of the Authority's sewer transmission and treatment facilities. Under the contract, the City is required to pay a portion of the annual cash requirement to operate the facility determined by dividing the actual number of gallons discharged into the system by the City by the total number of gallons discharged by all of the participating cities. Accordingly, the future obligations of the City in connection with the contract cannot be estimated since payment varies in direct relationship to gallons discharged. The City has no ownership interest in the Authority or in conjunction with other participating cities.

Total payments made by the City under the contract amounted to \$4,779,286 for 2023. The payments are reflected in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position of the Public Utility Fund. Under the terms of the contract, the City is obligated to make payments for the use of the facilities for the life of the facilities. Further, revenue of the Public Utility Fund are pledged to support payments due the Authority in accordance with the terms of the contract. Such payments are considered operating expenses and, therefore, have priority over principal and interest due on revenue bonds.

Lakeview Regional Water Supply Contract

The City and the Cities of Grand Prairie and Cedar Hill entered into a contract with TRA, dated February 27, 1985, in effect for the useful life of the project, whereby TRA would sell its revenue bonds and construct and operate a water treatment plant, transmission and storage facilities necessary to supply treated water from Joe Pool Lake to the cities. Water intake facilities were financed and constructed in 1986 but the treatment plant and transportation facilities have not been constructed. There are no current plans to construct the treatment plant and transportation facilities for the City necessary to use the raw water from Joe Pool Lake. Under the contract, the City is required to pay its proportionate share (based on a percentage of water usage) of maintenance and operation costs. The City's current payments under the contract, which include debt service on bonds issued by TRA to construct the intake facilities and other costs associated with the facility, were \$6,446 this fiscal year.

Dallas Wastewater Treatment Contract

In 2014, the City entered into a thirty-year contract with the City of Dallas to transport and treat wastewater from an area in the northeastern part of the City. Under the contract, the City is required to pay a transportation charge (based on cost of service) and a treatment charge (at the same rate as Dallas is charged by TRA for treatment of the wastewater). The City's current payments for fiscal year 2023 were \$376,830.

City of Duncanville Development Agreement with SWH Duncanville, LLC

The City has agreed to rebate taxes to SWH Duncanville, LLC to construct a 65,000 sq. foot Hampton Inn and Suites Hotel. Beginning in FY 2020, the City has agreed to rebate 5% of the Hotel Occupancy Taxes generated by the facility up to \$250,000. As of September 30, 2023, \$184,172 has been abated.

State and Federal Programs

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. In the opinion of management of the City, disallowed costs, if any, would not be material.

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the City purchased commercial insurance to cover these general liabilities from the Texas Municipal League Risk Pool ("TML"). The City pays an annual premium to TML for such coverage. TML purchases reinsurance and the City does not retain the risk of losses. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in each of the past three fiscal years.

Other Contingencies

There are other claims and pending actions incident to normal operations of the City. In the opinion of the City management and based on consultation with the City's attorney, the City's potential liability in these matters will not have a material impact on the financial statements.

M. Self-Insurance

The City established a comprehensive self-insurance plan for workers' compensation, property and casualty, and general liability coverage. The self-insurance plan encompasses workers' compensation benefits, fire, law enforcement, auto fleet, computer hardware and software, other property, public officials' liability and general liability coverage. A third-party insurance company coinsures with the City for individual claim retention levels and corresponding policy limits as follows: \$75,000/\$1,000,000 for workers' compensation; \$25,000/\$62,755,356 for real and personal property; and \$25,000/\$2,000,000 for liability claims. All claims and maximums are calculated for a plan year ending each September 30. Settled claims have not exceeded the aggregate policy limits in any of the past three fiscal years.

The claim liability reported in the comprehensive self-insurance fund is based on the requirements of GASB 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," which requires that a liability be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the funds' claims liability amount in fiscal years 2021, 2022 and 2023 were:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2021	\$ 105,580	\$ 271,294	\$ 169,947	\$ 206,927
2022	206,927	215,765	288,299	134,393
2023	134,393	224,848	271,291	87,950

Accrued liabilities include provisions for claims reported and claims incurred but not reported. The provision for reported claims is determined by estimating the amount which will ultimately be paid for each claimant. The provision for claims incurred but not yet reported is estimated based on City experience since the inception of the program. All claims are expected to be paid within one year. Premium payments are reported as inter-fund services provided and used; accordingly, they are treated as operating revenues of the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund and operating expenditures/expenses of the participating funds.

N. Joint Ventures

Southwest Regional Communications Center

The Southwest Regional Communications Center (the Center) provides police, fire, medical aid and emergency service communications to participating cities. The Center's Management Committee is comprised of each of the participating cities' City Manager or their designee. To date, the participating cities have been DeSoto, Duncanville, and Cedar Hill. During fiscal year 2023, the City contributed \$1,106,296 to the operations of the Center. The facility's Management Committee is comprised of each of the participating cities' City Manager or their designee. The City has a one-third share in the Center's residual equity excluding the building. The City's equity interest in the joint venture as of September 30, 2023, was \$414,349 and is reported in the government wide Statement of Net Position.

Regional Animal Control Shelter

The City also entered into an annually renewable Interlocal Cooperation agreement with the cities of Cedar Hill and DeSoto on September 3, 1991, to establish a Regional Animal Control Shelter facility ("facility"). The facility's Management Committee is comprised of each of the participating cities' City Manager or their designee. During the fiscal year 2023, the City contributed \$391,800 to the operations of the facility. The City has a one-third share in the equity of the facility, accounted for in the government wide Statement of Net Position. The value of the City's share in the equity of the facility as of September 30, 2023, is \$656,032. The financial statements of the facility can be obtained by contacting: City of Cedar Hill Finance Department, P. O. Box 96, Cedar Hill, TX 75106-0096.

Main Station

On April 25, 2003, MARA, as the General Partner, and the Andersons and the Duncanville Community Economic Development Corporation (DCEDC), as the Limited Partners, entered into the Main Station Agreement under and in accordance with the Texas Revised Limited Partnership Act, Article 6132a-1, of the Texas Revised Civil Statutes. Main Station houses retail and restaurant spaces in Duncanville. The DCEDC has a 32% share in the equity of Main Station, which qualifies as a joint venture and is accounted for in the government-wide statement of net position. The value of the DCEDC's share in Main Station as of September 30, 2023 is (\$40,360). The financial statements can be obtained by contacting: Main Station, 111 E. Davis Street, Suite 101, Duncanville, Texas 75116.

O. Tax Abatements

The City's Economic Development Incentive Program, authorized by Article III, Section 52-a of the Texas Constitution and Texas Local Government Code Chapter 380, enables the City to provide grants or reimbursements from the City's general fund or economic development corporation. The City will judge each project applying for incentives under the City's Economic Development Program based on 1) the amount of tax revenues the City expects to be generated by the operation of the commercial enterprise, 2) the extent of economic enhancement and stimulation that the City will derive from location and/or operation of the commercial enterprise's business, 3) the number and quality of new employment opportunities which the City expects will result, directly and indirectly, from the operation of the commercial enterprise, and 4) the availability and priority of funding and resources the City currently has to participate in an incentive program.

Businesses that have an Economic Development Incentive agreement with the City are eligible to receive a reimbursement of property and/or sales and use taxes paid for the year if they have met the requirements outlined in the agreement by a certain date each year. Requirements generally include the construction or expansion of certain retail, manufacturing, or warehousing facilities within the City limits, and maintenance of employment levels on an ongoing basis. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the City did not rebate any property or sales taxes.

P. Prior Period Adjustment

During the current fiscal year, management determined that certain amounts related to pensions and internal balances were not accurately reported in the government-wide statements in the prior year. The net effect of these adjustments increased beginning net position of the governmental activities by \$2,478,630. This amount is presented as a prior period adjustment in the government-wide statement of activities for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Q. New Accounting Guidance

Significant new accounting guidance issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) not yet implemented by the City include the following:

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62* - The primary objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* - The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* - This statement requires governments to disclose essential information about risks related to vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending. The requirements of Statement No. 102 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* - This statement focuses on improvements in the following areas:

- Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A)
- Unusual or infrequent items
- Presentation of proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position
- Major component unit information
- Budgetary comparison information
- Financial trends information in the statistical section.

The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* - This statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class.

This statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. A capital asset is a capital asset held for sale if (a) the government has decided to pursue the sale of the capital asset and (b) it is probable that the sale will be finalized within one year of the financial statement date. Governments should consider relevant factors to evaluate the likelihood of the capital asset being sold within the established time frame. This Statement requires that capital assets held for sale be evaluated each reporting period. Governments should disclose (1) the ending balance of capital assets held for sale, with separate disclosure for historical cost and accumulated depreciation by major class of asset, and (2) the carrying amount of debt for which the capital assets held for sale are pledged as collateral for each major class of asset. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



Duncanville

City of Champions

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CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GENERAL FUND
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 20,805,379	\$ 20,805,379	\$ 20,944,690	\$ 139,311
Sales taxes	9,538,417	9,943,417	9,962,571	19,154
Franchise fees and other	1,739,000	1,739,000	1,967,160	228,160
Fines and forfeitures	368,500	368,500	307,623	(60,877)
Licenses, permits and fees	1,526,050	1,526,050	1,487,288	(38,762)
Intergovernmental	128,992	128,992	246,937	117,945
Investment earnings	67,700	67,700	2,432,065	2,364,365
Miscellaneous	757,900	757,900	895,780	137,880
Total revenues	<u>34,931,938</u>	<u>35,336,938</u>	<u>38,244,114</u>	<u>2,907,176</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	5,487,938	5,560,409	5,297,776	262,633
Public safety:				
Police	10,647,897	10,653,603	10,625,089	28,514
Fire	7,544,532	7,533,022	7,824,490	(291,468)
Public works	7,398,617	7,381,012	5,817,349	1,563,663
Finance	1,499,067	1,735,587	1,713,638	21,949
Neighborhood and planning	1,323,627	1,314,817	1,257,825	56,992
Parks and recreation	3,293,025	3,291,253	3,202,682	88,571
Capital outlay	-	2,816,635	1,479,352	1,337,283
Total expenditures	<u>37,194,703</u>	<u>40,286,338</u>	<u>37,218,201</u>	<u>3,068,137</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,262,765)	(4,949,400)	1,025,913	5,975,313
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,831,301	2,869,098	2,830,301	(38,797)
Transfers out	(201,958)	(831,669)	(1,013,018)	(181,349)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,629,343</u>	<u>2,037,429</u>	<u>1,817,283</u>	<u>(220,146)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	366,578	(2,911,971)	2,843,196	5,755,167
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>19,971,749</u>	<u>19,971,749</u>	<u>19,971,749</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 20,338,327</u>	<u>\$ 17,059,778</u>	<u>\$ 22,814,945</u>	<u>\$ 5,755,167</u>



Duncanville

City of Champions

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CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

NOTES TO BUDGETARY SCHEDULES

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Budgetary Information

The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provision embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council and as such is a good management control device. Annual budgets are adopted for the general, debt service, hotel occupancy tax, and drainage fees funds. Project-length financial plans are adopted for capital projects funds.

Budgetary preparation and control are exercised at the department level. Actual expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, actual expenditures did not exceed budgeted expenditures at the fund level for any of the City's funds.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Public Safety – Fire function of the General Fund by \$291,468. This overage was funded with existing fund balance.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Measurement Date December 31,	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 2,461,550	\$ 2,222,268	\$ 2,186,257	\$ 2,209,769
Interest on total pension liability	7,922,566	7,721,008	7,547,114	7,374,472
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(532,027)	152,732	(129,746)	129,524
Change of assumptions	-	-	-	(42,112)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	<u>(7,407,992)</u>	<u>(7,051,235)</u>	<u>(7,039,592)</u>	<u>(7,173,166)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	<u>2,444,097</u>	<u>3,044,773</u>	<u>2,564,033</u>	<u>2,498,487</u>
Total pension liability, beginning	<u>119,844,564</u>	<u>116,799,791</u>	<u>114,235,758</u>	<u>111,737,271</u>
Total pension liability, ending (a)	<u>\$ 122,288,661</u>	<u>\$ 119,844,564</u>	<u>\$ 116,799,791</u>	<u>\$ 114,235,758</u>
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,351,321	\$ 1,304,415	\$ 1,369,983	\$ 1,334,433
Contributions - employee	1,418,177	1,282,430	1,250,311	1,221,682
Net investment income	(9,455,835)	15,475,840	8,692,970	15,974,107
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(7,407,992)	(7,051,235)	(7,039,592)	(7,173,166)
Administrative expenses	(82,050)	(71,752)	(56,357)	(90,391)
Other	<u>97,910</u>	<u>491</u>	<u>(2,199)</u>	<u>(2,715)</u>
Net change in fiduciary net position	<u>(14,078,469)</u>	<u>10,940,189</u>	<u>4,215,116</u>	<u>11,263,950</u>
Fiduciary net position, beginning	<u>129,894,752</u>	<u>118,954,563</u>	<u>114,739,447</u>	<u>103,475,497</u>
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	<u>\$ 115,816,283</u>	<u>\$ 129,894,752</u>	<u>\$ 118,954,563</u>	<u>\$ 114,739,447</u>
Net pension liability = (a)-(b)	<u>6,472,378</u>	<u>(10,050,188)</u>	<u>(2,154,772)</u>	<u>(503,689)</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	95%	108%	102%	100%
Covered payroll	\$ 20,259,674	\$ 18,320,426	\$ 17,861,579	\$ 17,452,598
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	32%	-55%	-12%	-3%

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires 10 years of data to be provided in this schedule. As of yearend, all years are not available. Additional years will be added in the future as the information becomes available.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 2,144,947	\$ 2,056,646	\$ 1,968,819	\$ 1,737,352	\$ 1,535,331
7,232,501	7,067,274	6,840,894	6,476,370	6,300,383
-	-	3,051,493	-	-
(364,794)	(82,975)	454,847	11,193	(121,074)
-	-	-	2,777,068	-
<u>(6,702,143)</u>	<u>(6,572,445)</u>	<u>(5,336,944)</u>	<u>(5,347,455)</u>	<u>(5,255,637)</u>
<u>2,310,511</u>	<u>2,468,500</u>	<u>6,979,109</u>	<u>5,654,528</u>	<u>2,459,003</u>
<u>109,426,760</u>	<u>106,958,260</u>	<u>99,979,151</u>	<u>94,324,623</u>	<u>91,865,620</u>
<u>\$ 111,737,271</u>	<u>\$ 109,426,760</u>	<u>\$ 106,958,260</u>	<u>\$ 99,979,151</u>	<u>\$ 94,324,623</u>
\$ 1,333,573	\$ 1,209,633	\$ 531,144	\$ 584,156	\$ 788,439
1,183,186	1,138,065	1,090,327	1,047,974	992,641
(3,323,175)	14,034,805	6,651,413	150,672	5,716,291
(6,702,143)	(6,572,445)	(5,336,944)	(5,347,455)	(5,255,637)
(64,291)	(72,773)	(75,151)	(91,784)	(59,693)
<u>(3,359)</u>	<u>(3,688)</u>	<u>(4,047)</u>	<u>(4,535)</u>	<u>(4,908)</u>
<u>(7,576,209)</u>	<u>9,733,597</u>	<u>2,856,742</u>	<u>(3,660,972)</u>	<u>2,177,133</u>
<u>111,051,706</u>	<u>101,318,109</u>	<u>98,461,367</u>	<u>102,122,339</u>	<u>99,945,206</u>
<u>\$ 103,475,497</u>	<u>\$ 111,051,706</u>	<u>\$ 101,318,109</u>	<u>\$ 98,461,367</u>	<u>\$ 102,122,339</u>
<u>8,261,774</u>	<u>(1,624,946)</u>	<u>5,640,151</u>	<u>1,517,784</u>	<u>(7,797,716)</u>
93%	101%	95%	98%	108%
\$ 16,902,658	\$ 16,258,070	\$ 15,576,098	\$ 14,861,868	\$ 14,180,579
49%	-10%	36%	10%	-55%

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,317,340	\$ 1,366,398	\$ 1,354,322	\$ 1,377,995
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>1,317,340</u>	<u>1,366,398</u>	<u>1,354,322</u>	<u>1,377,995</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
Covered payroll	20,930,275	20,184,988	18,651,462	17,978,835
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.3%	6.8%	7.3%	7.7%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31st and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining amortization period	14 years
Asset valuation method	10 year smoothed fair value; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.5% to 11.5% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 - 2018.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 1,336,121	\$ 1,201,932	\$ 784,260	\$ 539,816	\$ 632,759	\$ 766,572
<u>1,336,121</u>	<u>1,237,718</u>	<u>971,262</u>	<u>518,334</u>	<u>615,462</u>	<u>745,409</u>
-	(35,786)	(187,002)	21,482	17,297	21,163
17,316,010	16,646,529	16,076,166	15,295,736	14,685,372	13,726,284
7.7%	7.4%	6.0%	3.4%	4.2%	5.4%

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Measurement Date December 31,	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 227,813	\$ 174,812	\$ 265,048	\$ 228,787
Interest on total OPEB liability	48,835	54,480	140,757	175,478
Difference between expected and actual experience	(683,877)	1,196	(896,874)	49,296
Changes of benefit term	(832,475)	-	(1,852,930)	-
Changes in assumptions	(161,415)	(198,959)	171,781	176,692
Benefit payments	<u>(111,600)</u>	<u>(144,318)</u>	<u>(209,843)</u>	<u>(309,808)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>(1,512,719)</u>	<u>(112,789)</u>	<u>(2,382,061)</u>	<u>320,445</u>
Total OPEB liability, beginning	<u>2,595,981</u>	<u>2,708,770</u>	<u>5,090,831</u>	<u>4,770,386</u>
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	<u>\$ 1,083,262</u>	<u>\$ 2,595,981</u>	<u>\$ 2,708,770</u>	<u>\$ 5,090,831</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,259,674	\$ 18,165,704	\$ 17,861,579	\$ 17,380,147
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	5%	14%	15%	29%

Note: GASB Statement No. 75 requires 10 years of data to be provided in this schedule. As of yearend, all years are not available. Additional years will be added in the future as the information becomes available.

Note: Changes in assumptions reflect changes in the discount rate.

Note: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

2018	2017
\$ 154,311	\$ 134,816
104,255	110,240
1,426,385	215,993
-	-
187,140	139,792
<u>(348,468)</u>	<u>(360,209)</u>
<u>1,523,623</u>	<u>240,632</u>
 <u>3,246,763</u>	 <u>3,006,131</u>
 \$ 4,770,386	 \$ 3,246,763
 \$ 16,409,275	 \$ 15,767,076
 29%	 21%



Duncanville

City of Champions

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**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES**



Duncanville

City of Champions

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Hotel Motel Tax Fund - To account for monies received from a tax upon the cost of occupancy in hotels and motels, the revenues of which may be expended to promote tourism and the convention and hotel industry.

Drainage Fees Fund - To account for funds received from user fees for major stormwater drainage improvement projects throughout the City. The Drainage Fees fund was created to reduce flooding, reduce creek erosion, and comply with EPA mandates regarding storm water management.

Traffic Improvement and Safety Fund – To account for funds received from red light ticket fines used to improve traffic safety.

Grants Fund - To account for funds granted to the City by state and federal governments to be used for public safety and cultural and recreational purposes.

Court Technology Fund - To account for funds received from Municipal court fines to be used for upgrading technology.

Court Security Fund - To account for funds received from Municipal court fines to be used for providing security to the Municipal Court.

Juvenile Case Manager Fund – To account for funds received from Municipal court fines to be used only to finance the salary and benefits of a juvenile case manager.

Asset Forfeiture Fund – To account for money awards by the courts to the Police Department.

Emergency Relief Fund – To account for funds received from the CARES Act to pay for necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency created by the COVID 19 pandemic.

Tax Incremental Financing Fund - To account for monies received from property tax increment funds to facilitate the development or redevelopment of economically distressed areas of the City.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

Street Capital Improvements Fund - To account for the construction of major thoroughfares and petition paving projects.

Park Capital Improvements Fund – To account for various improvements made in the City’s parks and recreational facilities.

Alley Capital Improvements Fund – To account for the various improvements made in the City’s alleys.

Paving Assessment Fund – To account for paving assessment for the construction of paving projects.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Hotel Motel Tax	Drainage Fees	Traffic I&S
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 4,047,195	\$ 1,994,271	\$ 100
Receivables, net of allowance	98,584	81,399	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	58,483	-
Total assets	<u>4,145,779</u>	<u>2,134,153</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	4,471	105,588	-
Accrued liabilities	2,247	1,074	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>6,718</u>	<u>106,662</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for:			
Public safety	-	-	100
Economic development	4,139,061	-	-
Capital projects	-	2,027,491	-
Unassigned	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>4,139,061</u>	<u>2,027,491</u>	<u>100</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 4,145,779</u>	<u>\$ 2,134,153</u>	<u>\$ 100</u>

Special Revenue Funds

Grants	Court Technology	Court Security	Juvenile Case Manager	Asset Forfeiture
\$ 249,880	\$ 49,363	\$ 62,775	\$ 722	\$ 971,817
10,893	-	-	-	-
52,868	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	-
<u>313,641</u>	<u>49,363</u>	<u>63,775</u>	<u>722</u>	<u>971,817</u>
19,057	183	-	-	13,704
614	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,000	-
-	-	-	-	98,120
<u>19,671</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>111,824</u>
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	49,180	63,775	-	859,993
293,970	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(278)	-
<u>293,970</u>	<u>49,180</u>	<u>63,775</u>	<u>(278)</u>	<u>859,993</u>
<u>\$ 313,641</u>	<u>\$ 49,363</u>	<u>\$ 63,775</u>	<u>\$ 722</u>	<u>\$ 971,817</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects
	Funds		Funds
	Emergency Relief	Tax Incremental Financing	Street Capital Improvements
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 509,934	\$ 1,313,005
Receivables, net of allowance	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>-</u>	<u>509,934</u>	<u>1,313,005</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	-	-	324,513
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>324,513</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for:			
Public safety	-	-	-
Economic development	-	509,934	-
Capital projects	-	-	988,492
Unassigned	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>509,934</u>	<u>988,492</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 509,934</u>	<u>\$ 1,313,005</u>

Capital Projects Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Parks Capital Improvements	Alley Capital Improvements	Paving Assessment	
\$ 5,334,053	\$ 456,248	\$ -	\$ 14,989,363
-	-	51,015	241,891
372,491	-	-	425,359
-	-	-	59,483
<u>5,706,544</u>	<u>456,248</u>	<u>51,015</u>	<u>15,716,096</u>
736,625	23,618	-	1,227,759
-	-	-	3,935
-	-	-	1,000
-	-	-	98,120
<u>736,625</u>	<u>23,618</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,330,814</u>
372,491	-	51,015	423,506
<u>372,491</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,015</u>	<u>423,506</u>
-	-	-	973,048
-	-	-	4,942,965
4,597,428	432,630	-	8,046,041
-	-	-	(278)
<u>4,597,428</u>	<u>432,630</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,961,776</u>
\$ <u>5,706,544</u>	\$ <u>456,248</u>	\$ <u>51,015</u>	\$ <u>15,716,096</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Hotel Motel Tax	Drainage Fees	Traffic I&S
REVENUES			
Hotel occupancy tax	\$ 1,286,661	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Licenses, permits and fees	-	741,746	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	100
Total revenues	<u>1,286,661</u>	<u>741,746</u>	<u>100</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	452,762	-	-
Public safety:			
Police	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-
Development services	-	63,158	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-
Financial services	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	249,157	-
Total expenditures	<u>452,762</u>	<u>312,315</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>833,899</u>	<u>429,431</u>	<u>100</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer in	-	-	-
Transfer out	<u>(31,268)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(31,268)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>802,631</u>	<u>429,431</u>	<u>100</u>
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>3,336,430</u>	<u>1,598,060</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 4,139,061</u>	<u>\$ 2,027,491</u>	<u>\$ 100</u>

Special Revenue Funds

Grants	Court Technology	Court Security	Juvenile Case Manager	Asset Forfeiture
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	7,072	8,420	-	580,222
367	-	-	9,295	-
218,235	-	-	-	-
19,443	-	-	-	-
<u>238,045</u>	<u>7,072</u>	<u>8,420</u>	<u>9,295</u>	<u>580,222</u>
-	-	221	-	1,819
5,829	-	-	-	107,529
1,444	-	-	-	-
723	-	-	-	-
84,492	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	843	-
142,248	-	-	100	-
<u>234,736</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>221</u>	<u>943</u>	<u>109,348</u>
<u>3,309</u>	<u>7,072</u>	<u>8,199</u>	<u>8,352</u>	<u>470,874</u>
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(9,000)	-
-	-	-	(9,000)	-
<u>3,309</u>	<u>7,072</u>	<u>8,199</u>	<u>(648)</u>	<u>470,874</u>
<u>290,661</u>	<u>42,108</u>	<u>55,576</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>389,119</u>
<u>\$ 293,970</u>	<u>\$ 49,180</u>	<u>\$ 63,775</u>	<u>\$ (278)</u>	<u>\$ 859,993</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>		Capital Projects
	<u>Tax</u>		<u>Funds</u>
	<u>Emergency</u>	<u>Incremental</u>	<u>Street</u>
	<u>Relief</u>	<u>Financing</u>	<u>Capital</u>
			<u>Improvements</u>
REVENUES			
Hotel occupancy tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Licenses, permits and fees	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Public safety:			
Police	123,734	-	-
Fire	-	-	-
Development services	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-
Financial services	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	491,383
Total expenditures	<u>123,734</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>491,383</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>(123,734)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(491,383)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer in	310,081	97,937	585,000
Transfer out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>310,081</u>	<u>97,937</u>	<u>585,000</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>186,347</u>	<u>97,937</u>	<u>93,617</u>
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>(186,347)</u>	<u>411,997</u>	<u>894,875</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 509,934</u>	<u>\$ 988,492</u>

Capital Projects Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Parks Capital Improvements	Alley Capital Improvements	Paving Assessment	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,286,661
-	-	-	595,714
-	-	-	751,408
-	-	-	218,235
-	-	-	19,543
-	-	-	2,871,561
-	-	-	454,802
-	-	-	237,092
-	-	-	1,444
-	-	-	63,881
-	-	-	84,492
-	-	-	843
1,138,030	64,217	-	2,085,135
1,138,030	64,217	-	2,927,689
(1,138,030)	(64,217)	-	(56,128)
494,415	150,000	-	1,637,433
-	-	-	(40,268)
494,415	150,000	-	1,597,165
(643,615)	85,783	-	1,541,037
5,241,043	346,847	-	12,420,739
\$ 4,597,428	\$ 432,630	\$ -	\$ 13,961,776

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
DEBT SERVICE FUND
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 844,829	\$ 844,829	\$ 849,134	\$ 4,305
Investment earnings	<u>12,500</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>31,450</u>	<u>18,950</u>
Total revenue	<u>857,329</u>	<u>857,329</u>	<u>880,584</u>	<u>23,255</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	795,000	795,000	795,000	-
Interest and other	<u>689,600</u>	<u>689,600</u>	<u>688,506</u>	<u>1,094</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,484,600</u>	<u>1,484,600</u>	<u>1,483,506</u>	<u>1,094</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(627,271)	(627,271)	(602,922)	24,349
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>1,233,289</u>	<u>1,233,289</u>	<u>1,233,289</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 606,018</u>	<u>\$ 606,018</u>	<u>\$ 630,367</u>	<u>\$ 24,349</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
HOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX FUND
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Hotel occupancy tax	\$ 891,000	\$ 891,000	\$ 1,286,661	\$ 395,661
Investment earnings	500	500	-	(500)
Total revenues	<u>891,500</u>	<u>891,500</u>	<u>1,286,661</u>	<u>395,161</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	<u>796,856</u>	<u>796,856</u>	<u>452,762</u>	<u>344,094</u>
Total expenditures	<u>796,856</u>	<u>796,856</u>	<u>452,762</u>	<u>344,094</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>94,644</u>	<u>94,644</u>	<u>833,899</u>	<u>739,255</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	<u>(31,268)</u>	<u>(31,268)</u>	<u>(31,268)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(31,268)</u>	<u>(31,268)</u>	<u>(31,268)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>63,376</u>	<u>63,376</u>	<u>802,631</u>	<u>(739,255)</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>3,336,430</u>	<u>3,336,430</u>	<u>3,336,430</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 3,399,806</u>	<u>\$ 3,399,806</u>	<u>\$ 4,139,061</u>	<u>\$ 739,255</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
DRAINAGE FEES FUND
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	\$ 780,000	\$ 780,000	\$ 741,746	\$ (38,254)
Investment earnings	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(200)</u>
Total revenues	<u>780,200</u>	<u>780,200</u>	<u>741,746</u>	<u>(38,454)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Development services	307,283	307,283	63,158	244,125
Capital outlay	<u>1,425,147</u>	<u>1,559,358</u>	<u>249,157</u>	<u>1,310,201</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,732,430</u>	<u>1,866,641</u>	<u>312,315</u>	<u>1,554,326</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>(952,230)</u>	<u>(1,086,441)</u>	<u>429,431</u>	<u>1,515,872</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>1,598,060</u>	<u>1,598,060</u>	<u>1,598,060</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 645,830</u>	<u>\$ 511,619</u>	<u>\$ 2,027,491</u>	<u>\$ 1,515,872</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>UTILITY FUND</u>				
WATER				
Sale of water	\$ 8,683,149	\$ 8,683,149	\$ 9,384,146	\$ 700,997
Water taps	10,000	10,000	16,088	6,088
Total water	8,693,149	8,693,149	9,400,234	707,085
SEWER				
Sewer charges	10,185,340	10,185,340	9,820,074	(365,266)
Sewer taps	4,500	4,500	3,200	(1,300)
Total sewer	10,189,840	10,189,840	9,823,274	(366,566)
PENALTIES	130,000	130,000	149,961	19,961
OTHER				
Service charges	120,000	120,000	148,503	28,503
City services reimbursement	37,777	37,777	23,945	(13,832)
Miscellaneous	37,600	37,600	111,059	73,459
Total other	195,377	195,377	283,507	88,130
INTEREST INCOME	18,100	18,100	268,328	250,228
Total revenues - Utility Fund	<u>\$ 19,226,466</u>	<u>\$ 19,226,466</u>	<u>\$ 19,925,304</u>	<u>\$ 698,838</u>
<u>SOLID WASTE FUND</u>				
SOLID WASTE CHARGES	\$ 4,726,156	\$ 4,726,156	\$ 4,705,862	\$ (20,294)
INTEREST INCOME	500	500	-	(500)
Total revenues - Solid Waste Fund	<u>\$ 4,726,656</u>	<u>\$ 4,726,656</u>	<u>\$ 4,705,862</u>	<u>\$ (20,794)</u>
<u>FIELDHOUSE SPORTS FACILITY</u>				
SPORTS FACILITY	\$ 2,031,975	\$ 2,031,975	\$ 1,983,218	\$ (48,757)
Total revenues - sports facility fund	<u>\$ 2,031,975</u>	<u>\$ 2,031,975</u>	<u>\$ 1,983,218</u>	<u>\$ (48,757)</u>
Total revenues - enterprise funds	<u>\$ 25,985,097</u>	<u>\$ 25,985,097</u>	<u>\$ 26,614,384</u>	<u>\$ 629,287</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Salaries and Benefits	Supplies	Other Services
<u>UTILITY FUND</u>			
WATER/WASTEWATER SERVICES	\$ 1,365,777	\$ 357,534	\$ 9,569,017
ADMINISTRATION AND FISCAL			
Utility administration	68,159	6,747	31,809
Utility accounting	<u>458,383</u>	<u>61,911</u>	<u>419,999</u>
Total utility fund expenditures	<u>\$ 1,892,319</u>	<u>\$ 426,192</u>	<u>\$ 10,020,825</u>
<u>SOLID WASTE FUND</u>			
SOLID WASTE	\$ 273,463	\$ 17,672	\$ 3,787,848
Total solid waste fund expenditures	<u>\$ 273,463</u>	<u>\$ 17,672</u>	<u>\$ 3,787,848</u>
<u>FIELDHOUSE SPORTS FACILITY</u>			
SPORTS FACILITY	546,957	236,097	518,818
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>84,916</u>
Total sports facility fund expenditures	<u>\$ 546,957</u>	<u>\$ 236,097</u>	<u>\$ 603,734</u>
Total enterprise fund expenditures	<u>\$ 2,712,739</u>	<u>\$ 679,961</u>	<u>\$ 14,412,407</u>

Reconciliation from budgetary
basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:

Total modified accrual expenditures

Reconciling items:

Capital outlay

Depreciation and amortization

Interest expense

Total full accrual operating expenses

Maintenance	Capital	Total	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 155,826	\$ 5,291,427	\$ 16,739,581	\$ 18,164,545	\$ 19,157,216	\$ 2,417,635
-	-	106,715	258,951	218,951	112,236
<u>7,390</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>947,683</u>	<u>1,125,002</u>	<u>1,125,002</u>	<u>177,319</u>
<u>\$ 163,216</u>	<u>\$ 5,291,427</u>	<u>\$ 17,793,979</u>	<u>\$ 19,548,498</u>	<u>\$ 20,501,169</u>	<u>\$ 2,707,190</u>
\$ 6,727	\$ -	\$ 4,085,710	\$ 4,549,211	\$ 4,549,211	\$ 463,501
<u>\$ 6,727</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,085,710</u>	<u>\$ 4,549,211</u>	<u>\$ 4,549,211</u>	<u>\$ 463,501</u>
30,866	-	1,332,738	1,420,606	1,420,606	87,868
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>84,916</u>	<u>53,975</u>	<u>53,975</u>	<u>(30,941)</u>
<u>\$ 30,866</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,417,654</u>	<u>\$ 1,420,606</u>	<u>\$ 1,420,606</u>	<u>\$ 2,952</u>
<u>\$ 200,809</u>	<u>\$ 5,291,427</u>	<u>\$ 23,297,343</u>	<u>\$ 25,518,315</u>	<u>\$ 26,470,986</u>	<u>\$ 3,173,643</u>
		<u>\$ 23,297,343</u>			
		(5,291,427)			
		1,779,870			
		<u>(84,916)</u>			
		<u>\$ 19,700,870</u>			



Duncanville

City of Champions

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Funds are members of the proprietary fund category and as such are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. There are three funds within the Internal Service Funds:

Fleet Replacement Fund - To account for the financing and expenses related to the purchase of fleet and equipment.

Information Technology Replacement Fund – To account for the financing and expenses related to the purchase of computers, servers and other information technology equipment.

Comprehensive Self-Insurance Fund – To account for the costs associated with the general liability, property and casualty, and workers' compensation self-insurance program established by the City.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	<u>Fleet Replacement</u>	<u>Info Tech Replacement</u>	<u>Comprehensive Self-Insurance</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,923,699	\$ 282,663	\$ 642,858	\$ 3,849,220
Receivables, net of allowance	-	-	30,000	30,000
Prepaid items	<u>647,079</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>647,079</u>
Total current assets	<u>3,570,778</u>	<u>282,663</u>	<u>672,858</u>	<u>4,526,299</u>
Non-current assets:				
Equipment and furniture	12,711,652	-	-	12,711,652
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(10,289,463)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,289,463)</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>2,422,189</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,422,189</u>
Total assets	<u>5,992,967</u>	<u>282,663</u>	<u>672,858</u>	<u>6,948,488</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	<u>642,231</u>	<u>73,465</u>	<u>87,950</u>	<u>803,646</u>
Total liabilities	<u>642,231</u>	<u>73,465</u>	<u>87,950</u>	<u>803,646</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,422,189	-	-	2,422,189
Unrestricted	<u>2,928,547</u>	<u>209,198</u>	<u>584,908</u>	<u>3,722,653</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,350,736</u>	<u>\$ 209,198</u>	<u>\$ 584,908</u>	<u>\$ 6,144,842</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN
FUND NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Fleet Replacement	Info Tech Replacement	Comprehensive Self-Insurance	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 1,003,927	\$ 152,493	\$ 468,050	\$ 1,624,470
Miscellaneous	<u>29,295</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,295</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>1,033,222</u>	<u>152,493</u>	<u>468,050</u>	<u>1,653,765</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Claims and provision	-	-	561,418	561,418
Equipment	47,968	169,962	-	217,930
Depreciation	<u>554,303</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>554,303</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>602,271</u>	<u>169,962</u>	<u>561,418</u>	<u>1,333,651</u>
OPERATING INCOME	<u>430,951</u>	<u>(17,469)</u>	<u>(93,368)</u>	<u>320,114</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Gain on disposal of property	<u>46,597</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,597</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>46,597</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,597</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	477,548	(17,469)	(93,368)	366,711
Transfers in	<u>60,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,000</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	537,548	(17,469)	(93,368)	426,711
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	<u>4,813,188</u>	<u>226,667</u>	<u>678,276</u>	<u>5,718,131</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 5,350,736</u>	<u>\$ 209,198</u>	<u>\$ 584,908</u>	<u>\$ 6,144,842</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Fleet Replacement	Info Tech Replacement	Comprehensive Self-Insurance	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from interfund charges for services	\$ 1,033,222	\$ 152,493	\$ 438,050	\$ 1,623,765
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(98,256)	(141,918)	(604,240)	(844,414)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>934,966</u>	<u>10,575</u>	<u>(166,190)</u>	<u>779,351</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers from other funds	<u>60,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,000</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>60,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,000</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(514,506)	-	-	(514,506)
Disposal of capital assets	<u>46,597</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,597</u>
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	<u>(467,909)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(467,909)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	527,057	10,575	(166,190)	371,442
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	<u>2,396,642</u>	<u>272,088</u>	<u>809,048</u>	<u>3,477,778</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	<u>2,923,699</u>	<u>282,663</u>	<u>642,858</u>	<u>3,849,220</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	<u>430,951</u>	<u>(17,469)</u>	<u>(93,368)</u>	<u>320,114</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	554,303	-	-	554,303
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	-	(30,000)	(30,000)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(647,079)	-	20,036	(627,043)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	596,791	28,044	71,535	696,370
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(134,393)</u>	<u>(134,393)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>504,015</u>	<u>28,044</u>	<u>(72,822)</u>	<u>459,237</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ <u>934,966</u>	\$ <u>10,575</u>	\$ <u>(166,190)</u>	\$ <u>779,351</u>

**DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



Duncanville

City of Champions

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CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

BALANCE SHEET - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	<u>Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 4,543,330
Restricted cash and investments	2,055,649
Accounts receivable	<u>566,342</u>
Total assets	<u>7,165,321</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	186,945
Accrued liabilities	<u>15,519</u>
Total liabilities	<u>202,464</u>
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted for:	
Economic development	<u>6,962,857</u>
Total fund balance	<u>6,962,857</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 7,165,321</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

**RECONCILIATION OF THE DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	<u>Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation</u>
Total Fund Balance - Component Unit	\$ 6,962,857
Amounts reported for the component unit in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets are used in the component unit are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement. These consist of:	
Land	219,637
Buildings	906,133
Accumulated depreciation	(98,167)
The investment in joint venture is not a current financial resource and therefore is not reported in the fund financial statement.	<u>(40,360)</u>
Net Position of Component Unit	<u>\$ 7,950,100</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation
REVENUES	
Sales tax	\$ 3,282,230
Investment earnings	<u>59,572</u>
Total revenues	<u>3,341,802</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Economic development	<u>1,759,164</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,759,164</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,582,638
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>5,380,219</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 6,962,857</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCE OF THE DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	<u>Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances - Component Unit	\$ 1,582,638
Amounts reported for the component unit in the statement of activities are are different because:	
The fund financial statements do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.	7,239
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Depreciation	<u>(18,123)</u>
Changes in Net Position of Component Unit	<u>\$ 1,571,754</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION



Duncanville

City of Champions

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**STATISTICAL SECTION
(Unaudited)**

This part of the City's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Pages</u>
<i>Financial Trends</i> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	83 - 92
<i>Revenue Capacity</i> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	93 - 96
<i>Debt Capacity</i> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	97 - 101
<i>Demographic and Economic Information</i> This schedule offers demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	102 - 109
<i>Operating Information</i> These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and activities it performs.	110 - 113

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS**NET POSITION BY COMPONENT**

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 59,060,297	\$ 60,853,814	\$ 59,937,098	\$ 59,603,623
Restricted	1,921,073	2,022,810	2,766,937	3,619,861
Unrestricted	<u>8,351,034</u>	<u>15,631,437</u>	<u>14,828,820</u>	<u>9,869,375</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 69,332,404</u>	<u>\$ 78,508,061</u>	<u>\$ 77,532,855</u>	<u>\$ 73,092,859</u>
Business-type activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 27,375,652	\$ 28,576,505	\$ 30,923,909	\$ 35,548,641
Unrestricted	<u>5,524,627</u>	<u>7,071,561</u>	<u>7,819,164</u>	<u>10,658,338</u>
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 32,900,279</u>	<u>\$ 35,648,066</u>	<u>\$ 38,743,073</u>	<u>\$ 46,206,979</u>
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 86,435,949	\$ 89,430,319	\$ 90,861,007	\$ 95,152,264
Restricted	1,921,073	2,022,810	2,766,937	3,619,861
Unrestricted	<u>13,875,661</u>	<u>22,702,998</u>	<u>22,647,984</u>	<u>20,527,713</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 102,232,683</u>	<u>\$ 114,156,127</u>	<u>\$ 116,275,928</u>	<u>\$ 119,299,838</u>

TABLE 1

Fiscal Year					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 57,250,105	\$ 34,007,758	\$ 54,987,476	\$ 54,195,373	\$ 54,493,709	\$ 62,878,358
4,478,493	28,118,603	6,599,995	6,970,162	8,233,351	6,626,254
<u>10,178,096</u>	<u>8,753,484</u>	<u>10,016,045</u>	<u>17,437,215</u>	<u>23,546,179</u>	<u>27,947,409</u>
<u>\$ 71,906,694</u>	<u>\$ 122,459,265</u>	<u>\$ 71,603,516</u>	<u>\$ 78,602,750</u>	<u>\$ 86,273,239</u>	<u>\$ 97,452,021</u>
\$ 35,605,438	\$ 37,354,472	\$ 42,172,911	\$ 45,041,387	\$ 46,768,084	\$ 50,645,509
<u>15,710,431</u>	<u>17,799,000</u>	<u>15,605,925</u>	<u>14,560,733</u>	<u>15,506,276</u>	<u>15,487,292</u>
<u>\$ 51,315,869</u>	<u>\$ 67,140,959</u>	<u>\$ 57,778,836</u>	<u>\$ 59,602,120</u>	<u>\$ 62,274,360</u>	<u>\$ 66,132,801</u>
\$ 92,855,543	\$ 71,362,230	\$ 97,160,388	\$ 99,236,760	\$ 101,261,793	\$ 113,523,867
4,478,493	28,118,603	6,599,995	6,970,162	8,233,351	6,626,254
<u>25,888,527</u>	<u>26,552,484</u>	<u>25,621,969</u>	<u>31,997,948</u>	<u>39,052,455</u>	<u>43,434,701</u>
<u>\$ 123,222,563</u>	<u>\$ 126,033,317</u>	<u>\$ 129,382,352</u>	<u>\$ 138,204,870</u>	<u>\$ 148,547,599</u>	<u>\$ 163,584,822</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 3,131,175	\$ 3,623,458	\$ 3,606,949	\$ 4,102,626
Police	8,206,843	8,510,868	9,072,992	10,664,821
Fire	5,420,014	5,414,580	6,437,830	8,126,333
Finance	1,973,904	1,785,134	2,313,589	2,514,951
Parks and recreation	3,444,064	3,993,745	4,638,475	4,903,571
Public works	5,913,817	6,229,076	7,380,159	8,496,495
Neighborhood and planning	-	-	-	-
Economic development	1,087,047	1,683,374	300,000	300,000
Interest and other fees	108,426	10,183	42,189	35,472
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>29,285,290</u>	<u>31,250,418</u>	<u>33,792,183</u>	<u>39,144,269</u>
Business-type activities:				
Utility	10,466,404	10,449,761	10,755,649	11,741,825
Solid waste	2,241,624	2,481,911	2,488,966	2,633,707
Sports facility	1,533,713	1,883,422	1,662,127	1,578,544
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>14,241,741</u>	<u>14,815,094</u>	<u>14,906,742</u>	<u>15,954,076</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 43,527,031</u>	<u>\$ 46,065,512</u>	<u>\$ 48,698,925</u>	<u>\$ 55,098,345</u>
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 347,798	\$ 330,306	\$ 430,729	\$ 359,955
Police	2,990,850	3,059,268	3,241,775	3,249,015
Fire	663,756	1,036,582	994,287	668,762
Parks and recreation	352,124	311,493	356,552	361,389
Public works	1,056,842	1,053,115	967,758	1,196,582
Operating grants and contributions	332,777	838,435	392,198	1,317,404
Capital grants and contributions	120,370	32,770	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>5,864,517</u>	<u>6,661,969</u>	<u>6,383,299</u>	<u>7,153,107</u>
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Utility	\$ 13,042,035	\$ 14,309,417	\$ 15,935,339	\$ 18,364,372
Solid waste	2,549,226	2,695,374	2,778,684	2,768,875
Sports facility	837,532	1,025,216	1,002,465	1,099,703
Operating grants and contributions	533,850	630,284	631,171	2,874,738
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>16,962,643</u>	<u>18,660,291</u>	<u>20,347,659</u>	<u>25,107,688</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 22,827,160</u>	<u>\$ 25,322,260</u>	<u>\$ 26,730,958</u>	<u>\$ 32,260,795</u>

TABLE 2

Fiscal Year					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 4,317,744	\$ 4,238,401	\$ 3,784,617	\$ 4,323,173	\$ 3,622,947	\$ 6,404,047
9,583,619	10,484,426	10,525,006	10,154,245	11,872,410	15,107,681
7,094,174	7,944,523	7,148,111	6,394,166	6,864,129	9,450,639
2,189,441	2,018,321	1,524,072	1,275,515	1,196,680	1,992,684
4,703,219	4,584,586	4,123,179	3,822,563	2,817,095	3,685,664
8,669,083	8,830,835	9,048,741	7,950,616	7,497,327	6,535,462
-	-	-	-	1,070,690	1,501,808
300,000	300,000	50,000	-	-	-
28,529	793,999	695,379	749,574	671,617	641,952
<u>36,885,809</u>	<u>39,195,091</u>	<u>36,899,105</u>	<u>34,669,852</u>	<u>35,612,895</u>	<u>45,319,937</u>
12,005,563	12,591,492	12,937,433	13,263,563	13,695,300	13,983,016
2,682,991	2,827,739	3,591,623	3,758,469	4,077,816	4,079,762
<u>1,626,129</u>	<u>1,724,366</u>	<u>1,280,363</u>	<u>1,413,186</u>	<u>1,575,225</u>	<u>1,713,132</u>
<u>16,314,683</u>	<u>17,143,597</u>	<u>17,809,419</u>	<u>18,435,218</u>	<u>19,348,341</u>	<u>19,775,910</u>
\$ <u>53,200,492</u>	\$ <u>56,338,688</u>	\$ <u>54,708,524</u>	\$ <u>53,105,070</u>	\$ <u>54,961,236</u>	\$ <u>65,095,847</u>
\$ 388,993	\$ 371,518	\$ 260,285	\$ 250,907	\$ 249,823	\$ 2,420,385
2,989,143	2,400,204	580,191	559,978	479,897	493,675
609,942	660,909	759,170	1,155,306	1,071,428	743,616
302,750	282,689	175,717	259,242	243,317	280,720
1,058,873	1,152,973	1,361,779	1,550,234	1,383,343	1,730,963
792,205	737,901	1,739,935	2,162,428	2,943,316	6,185,814
<u>30,000</u>	<u>69,522</u>	<u>120,370</u>	<u>59,963</u>	<u>972,375</u>	<u>372,491</u>
<u>6,171,906</u>	<u>5,675,716</u>	<u>4,997,447</u>	<u>5,998,058</u>	<u>7,343,499</u>	<u>12,227,664</u>
\$ 18,992,181	\$ 18,245,870	\$ 17,613,483	\$ 16,961,209	\$ 18,744,241	\$ 19,627,498
3,174,451	3,199,130	4,055,491	4,181,018	4,147,161	4,705,862
1,245,091	1,343,370	699,169	1,177,233	1,296,301	1,333,573
<u>538,650</u>	<u>536,550</u>	<u>533,850</u>	<u>537,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>533,775</u>
<u>23,950,373</u>	<u>23,324,920</u>	<u>22,901,993</u>	<u>22,857,260</u>	<u>24,187,703</u>	<u>26,200,708</u>
\$ <u>30,122,279</u>	\$ <u>29,000,636</u>	\$ <u>27,899,440</u>	\$ <u>28,855,318</u>	\$ <u>31,531,202</u>	\$ <u>38,428,372</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Revenues				
Net (expense) revenue:				
Governmental activities	\$ (23,420,773)	\$ (24,588,449)	\$ (27,408,884)	\$ (31,991,162)
Business-type activities	<u>2,720,902</u>	<u>3,845,197</u>	<u>5,440,917</u>	<u>9,153,612</u>
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	<u>\$ (20,699,871)</u>	<u>\$ (20,743,252)</u>	<u>\$ (21,967,967)</u>	<u>\$ (22,837,550)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property	12,496,952	13,133,399	13,852,373	14,950,153
Sales	8,990,427	6,784,940	7,094,565	7,575,577
Franchise	2,201,667	2,154,478	2,035,117	1,992,154
Hotel occupancy	542,191	626,022	779,253	742,865
Unrestricted investment earnings	34,171	36,008	71,906	155,386
Miscellaneous	89,362	505,479	230,398	380,867
Transfers	<u>1,519,188</u>	<u>2,035,859</u>	<u>2,370,066</u>	<u>1,754,164</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>25,873,958</u>	<u>25,276,185</u>	<u>26,433,678</u>	<u>27,551,166</u>
Business-type activities:				
Interest and investment earnings	8,714	11,281	24,156	64,458
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfers	<u>(1,519,188)</u>	<u>(2,035,859)</u>	<u>(2,370,066)</u>	<u>(1,754,164)</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>(1,510,474)</u>	<u>(2,024,578)</u>	<u>(2,345,910)</u>	<u>(1,689,706)</u>
Total primary government	<u>24,363,484</u>	<u>23,251,607</u>	<u>24,087,768</u>	<u>25,861,460</u>
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	2,453,185	687,736	(975,206)	(4,439,996)
Business-type activities	<u>1,210,428</u>	<u>1,820,619</u>	<u>3,095,007</u>	<u>7,463,906</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 3,663,613</u>	<u>\$ 2,508,355</u>	<u>\$ 2,119,801</u>	<u>\$ 3,023,910</u>

TABLE 2

Fiscal Year					
2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
\$ (30,713,903)	\$ (33,519,375)	\$ (31,901,658)	\$ (28,671,794)	\$ (28,269,396)	\$ (33,092,273)
<u>7,635,690</u>	<u>6,181,323</u>	<u>5,092,574</u>	<u>4,422,042</u>	<u>4,839,362</u>	<u>6,424,798</u>
<u>\$ (23,078,213)</u>	<u>\$ (27,338,052)</u>	<u>\$ (26,809,084)</u>	<u>\$ (24,249,752)</u>	<u>\$ (23,430,034)</u>	<u>\$ (26,667,475)</u>
15,950,016	17,341,616	18,820,530	20,733,113	19,917,548	21,758,099
8,208,151	8,106,164	7,810,935	8,939,100	9,762,501	9,962,571
2,046,553	1,949,561	1,779,687	1,798,295	1,857,149	1,967,160
752,063	808,374	667,185	848,912	843,213	1,286,661
400,917	1,049,084	849,876	303,622	264,430	3,203,298
418,247	660,004	64,596	415,466	2,235,287	634,603
<u>2,597,840</u>	<u>2,577,723</u>	<u>2,632,520</u>	<u>2,632,520</u>	<u>626,435</u>	<u>2,980,033</u>
<u>30,373,787</u>	<u>32,492,526</u>	<u>32,625,329</u>	<u>35,671,028</u>	<u>35,506,563</u>	<u>41,792,425</u>
136,107	232,775	165,310	33,762	16,543	268,328
-	1,228	-	-	-	145,348
<u>(2,597,840)</u>	<u>(2,577,723)</u>	<u>(2,632,520)</u>	<u>(2,632,520)</u>	<u>(2,183,665)</u>	<u>(2,980,033)</u>
<u>(2,461,733)</u>	<u>(2,343,720)</u>	<u>(2,467,210)</u>	<u>(2,598,758)</u>	<u>(2,167,122)</u>	<u>(2,566,357)</u>
<u>27,912,054</u>	<u>30,148,806</u>	<u>30,158,119</u>	<u>33,072,270</u>	<u>33,339,441</u>	<u>39,226,068</u>
(340,116)	(1,026,849)	723,671	6,999,234	7,237,167	8,700,152
<u>5,173,957</u>	<u>3,837,603</u>	<u>2,625,364</u>	<u>1,823,284</u>	<u>2,672,240</u>	<u>3,858,441</u>
<u>\$ 4,833,841</u>	<u>\$ 2,810,754</u>	<u>\$ 3,349,035</u>	<u>\$ 8,822,518</u>	<u>\$ 9,909,407</u>	<u>\$ 12,558,593</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS**FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year		
	2014	2015	2016
General Fund			
Nonspendable	\$ 46,500	\$ 17,881	\$ 17,693
Assigned	2,601,859	890,836	762,361
Unassigned	<u>5,611,888</u>	<u>6,423,539</u>	<u>7,672,447</u>
Total general Fund	<u>\$ 8,260,247</u>	<u>\$ 7,332,256</u>	<u>\$ 8,452,501</u>
All Other Governmental Funds			
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,375
Restricted:			
Debt service	18,437	11,777	55,632
Economic development	427,804	260,930	907,234
Public safety	750,139	1,019,613	1,069,436
Capital projects	743,130	742,267	1,004,565
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,753)</u>	<u>(7,625)</u>
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 1,939,510</u>	<u>\$ 2,028,834</u>	<u>\$ 3,039,617</u>

TABLE 3

Fiscal Year						
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 18,189	\$ 38,937	\$ 14,127	\$ 2,479	\$ 12,154	\$ -	\$ 25,157
1,505,544	2,151,559	2,924,454	2,410,923	2,684,904	3,007,977	2,367,868
<u>8,447,281</u>	<u>9,035,392</u>	<u>9,816,022</u>	<u>11,712,217</u>	<u>15,256,108</u>	<u>16,963,772</u>	<u>20,421,920</u>
<u>\$ 9,971,014</u>	<u>\$ 11,225,888</u>	<u>\$ 12,754,603</u>	<u>\$ 14,125,619</u>	<u>\$ 17,953,166</u>	<u>\$ 19,971,749</u>	<u>\$ 22,814,945</u>
\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 2,167	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
741	-	1,380,494	1,399,863	1,385,475	1,233,289	630,367
1,293,355	1,601,972	2,145,005	2,503,685	3,084,753	3,748,427	5,106,355
1,469,559	1,509,177	1,509,908	1,022,369	872,480	1,136,278	973,048
856,206	1,367,344	23,113,530	22,438,517	21,332,837	20,737,937	15,200,541
<u>-</u>	<u>(9,292)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(278)</u>
<u>\$ 3,629,861</u>	<u>\$ 4,479,201</u>	<u>\$ 28,173,937</u>	<u>\$ 27,366,601</u>	<u>\$ 26,675,545</u>	<u>\$ 26,855,931</u>	<u>\$ 21,910,033</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 12,543,053	\$ 13,072,527	\$ 13,855,551	\$ 14,955,408
Sales	8,990,427	6,784,940	7,094,565	7,575,577
Franchise fees and other	2,201,667	2,154,478	2,035,117	1,992,154
Hotel	542,191	626,022	779,253	742,865
Licenses, permits and fees	3,772,542	4,091,744	4,328,804	4,241,962
Fines and forfeitures	806,923	902,852	786,919	899,601
Intergovernmental	492,774	788,229	343,306	1,088,303
Investment earnings	29,702	31,211	62,851	140,113
Miscellaneous	847,240	982,014	1,204,395	1,257,626
Total revenues	<u>\$ 30,226,519</u>	<u>\$ 29,434,017</u>	<u>\$ 30,490,761</u>	<u>\$ 32,893,609</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government/ finance	4,882,164	4,800,190	5,115,379	5,326,751
Public safety:				
Police	8,532,830	8,835,565	8,284,538	8,793,884
Fire	5,579,037	5,796,381	5,815,818	6,398,771
Public works	4,335,905	4,722,458	5,533,241	6,185,787
Parks and recreation	3,135,435	3,562,965	3,879,442	3,871,097
Neighborhood and planning	-	-	-	-
Special purposes - promotional	811,333	2,037,870	412,331	300,000
Debt service:				
Principal	1,181,546	888,574	198,034	204,742
Interest and fiscal charges	658,349	598,580	42,194	35,486
Capital outlay	956,712	2,317,717	1,673,066	1,208,201
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 30,073,311</u>	<u>\$ 33,560,300</u>	<u>\$ 30,954,043</u>	<u>\$ 32,324,719</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	153,208	(4,126,283)	(463,282)	568,890
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of debt	-	1,483,374	-	-
Transfers in	2,649,638	2,871,257	3,880,497	4,078,393
Transfers out	(1,130,450)	(835,398)	(1,510,431)	(2,324,229)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ 1,519,188</u>	<u>\$ 3,519,233</u>	<u>\$ 2,370,066</u>	<u>\$ 1,754,164</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 1,672,396</u>	<u>\$ (607,050)</u>	<u>\$ 1,906,784</u>	<u>\$ 2,323,054</u>
 Total capital outlay capitalized per the government-wide statement of net position	 \$ 956,712	 \$ 2,317,717	 \$ 1,673,066	 \$ 1,208,201
 Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	 6.3%	 4.8%	 0.8%	 0.8%

TABLE 4

Fiscal Year					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 15,945,254	\$ 17,321,566	\$ 18,848,812	\$ 20,689,375	\$ 19,946,027	\$ 21,793,824
8,208,151	8,106,164	7,810,935	8,939,100	9,762,501	9,962,571
2,046,553	1,949,561	1,779,687	1,798,295	1,857,149	1,967,160
752,063	808,374	667,185	848,912	843,213	1,286,661
4,018,615	3,344,032	2,297,123	2,406,832	2,520,343	2,238,696
658,169	927,697	491,802	501,262	551,227	903,337
701,493	586,596	1,523,914	2,010,349	2,726,592	5,104,316
359,326	943,193	814,887	278,709	245,814	3,203,298
<u>1,171,799</u>	<u>1,390,409</u>	<u>1,030,931</u>	<u>1,004,467</u>	<u>1,067,601</u>	<u>915,323</u>
<u>\$ 33,861,423</u>	<u>\$ 35,377,592</u>	<u>\$ 35,265,276</u>	<u>\$ 38,477,301</u>	<u>\$ 39,520,467</u>	<u>\$ 47,375,186</u>
5,948,949	5,448,719	4,927,893	5,489,870	5,939,618	7,674,596
9,243,825	9,418,926	9,933,774	10,987,553	11,725,741	12,509,927
6,682,207	6,950,805	6,776,637	6,738,421	7,273,901	7,825,934
6,972,155	6,837,409	7,436,570	6,879,343	6,458,988	5,881,230
4,023,086	3,731,638	3,434,571	3,643,975	2,828,954	3,287,174
-	-	-	-	1,070,690	1,257,825
331,388	333,376	50,648	-	-	-
211,700	218,869	566,288	953,978	755,000	795,000
28,529	380,237	1,155,082	770,382	727,256	688,506
<u>913,210</u>	<u>1,384,951</u>	<u>3,052,655</u>	<u>2,508,808</u>	<u>3,231,288</u>	<u>12,477,729</u>
<u>\$ 34,355,049</u>	<u>\$ 34,704,930</u>	<u>\$ 37,334,118</u>	<u>\$ 37,972,330</u>	<u>\$ 40,011,436</u>	<u>\$ 52,397,921</u>
(493,626)	672,662	(2,068,842)	504,971	(490,969)	(5,022,735)
-	21,973,063	-	-	-	-
4,417,079	2,860,724	3,204,360	3,121,098	10,140,631	4,467,734
<u>(1,819,239)</u>	<u>(283,001)</u>	<u>(571,840)</u>	<u>(488,578)</u>	<u>(7,451,694)</u>	<u>(1,547,701)</u>
<u>\$ 2,597,840</u>	<u>\$ 24,550,786</u>	<u>\$ 2,632,520</u>	<u>\$ 2,632,520</u>	<u>\$ 2,688,937</u>	<u>\$ 2,920,033</u>
<u>\$ 2,104,214</u>	<u>\$ 25,223,448</u>	<u>\$ 563,678</u>	<u>\$ 3,137,491</u>	<u>\$ 2,197,968</u>	<u>\$ (2,102,702)</u>
\$ 913,210	\$ 1,384,951	\$ 3,052,655	\$ 2,508,808	\$ 3,231,288	\$ 14,256,297
0.7%	1.8%	5.0%	4.5%	4.0%	3.9%

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

TABLE 5

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Assessed and Actual Value of Property (1)			Total Assessed Value	Less: Tax-Exempt Property (2)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total City Tax Rate (3)
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Business Personal Property				
2014	\$1,161,200,140	\$ 518,946,930	\$ 174,909,740	\$ 1,855,056,810	\$ 214,082,393	\$ 1,640,974,417	0.758
2015	1,208,839,210	552,356,490	190,548,470	1,951,744,170	227,421,681	1,724,322,489	0.758
2016	1,274,901,700	576,576,230	198,059,230	2,049,537,160	236,996,376	1,812,540,784	0.758
2017	1,429,782,470	631,961,430	204,417,790	2,266,161,690	296,234,097	1,969,927,593	0.758
2018	1,524,996,300	678,101,340	204,853,370	2,407,951,010	330,979,046	2,076,971,964	0.758
2019	1,811,814,750	708,815,350	215,328,700	2,735,958,800	437,110,153	2,298,848,647	0.749
2020	1,997,661,970	752,873,520	241,266,170	2,991,801,660	487,350,806	2,504,450,854	0.743
2021	2,044,275,404	723,104,720	236,418,200	3,003,798,324	465,257,817	2,538,540,507	0.717
2022	2,203,558,560	794,346,570	240,958,660	3,238,863,790	432,986,445	2,805,877,345	0.700
2023	2,831,461,570	892,376,330	271,243,740	3,995,081,640	788,460,328	3,206,621,312	0.650
Source:	Dallas Central Appraisal District						

Notes:

- (1) Assessed value is 100% of estimated actual value for all years as determined by the Dallas Central Appraisal District. Values are as of January 1 of the calendar year prior to the fiscal year-end date.
- (2) Exemptions are granted by the City within the constraints of Texas Constitutional law.
- (3) Tax Rate is per \$100 assessed valuation.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

TABLE 6

PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
(PER \$100 ASSESSED VALUATION)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	City of Duncanville			Overlapping Rates (1)				
	General(2)	Debt Service(2)	Total (2)	Duncanville I.S.D.(2)	Dallas County(2)	Dallas County School Equalization (2)	Dallas County Hospital(2)	Dallas County Community College(2)
2014	0.691189	0.067258	0.758447	1.410000	0.243100	0.010000	0.276000	0.124700
2015	0.691189	0.067258	0.758447	1.410000	0.243100	0.010000	0.286000	0.124775
2016	0.684584	0.073863	0.758447	1.529500	0.243100	0.010000	0.286000	0.123650
2017	0.691295	0.067152	0.758447	1.521480	0.243100	0.009271	0.279400	0.122933
2018	0.693519	0.064928	0.758447	1.521480	0.243100	0.010000	0.279400	0.124238
2019	0.690208	0.058239	0.748447	1.520000	0.243100	0.010000	0.279400	0.124000
2020	0.684801	0.058646	0.743447	1.418300	0.243100	0.010000	0.269500	0.124000
2021	0.666163	0.050689	0.716852	1.367600	0.239740	0.010000	0.266100	0.124000
2022	0.655410	0.044590	0.700000	1.315900	0.227946	0.010000	0.255000	0.123510
2023	0.625120	0.025340	0.650460	1.252900	0.217946	0.010000	0.235800	0.115899

Notes:

- (1) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.
- (2) Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Source: Dallas Central Appraisal District

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

TABLE 7

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO
(Unaudited)

Taxpayer / Company Name	2023			2014		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation (a)	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation (a)
TMIF 800 Link LP (800 Link Dr. Apts - Formerly Wimberly Park LP)	\$ 48,000,000	1	1.92%	\$ 7,355,440	10	0.45%
Cabinetworks Group Michigan LLC	35,591,145	2	1.42%			
VR Ruscello - Bella Ruscello	30,406,850	3	1.21%	14,892,080	4	0.91%
TCH Duncanville Road LLC	29,575,000	4	1.18%			0.00%
Costco Wholesale Corp	25,726,260	5	1.03%	18,147,500	2	1.11%
WR Senior Living (Champions Cove)	23,995,000	6	0.96%			
1303 Main Gardens LP (formerly AGM Main Park LP)	21,600,000	7	0.86%	8,217,600	8	0.50%
C H Guenther & Son Inc. (Pioneer Frozen Foods)	21,581,460	8	0.86%	18,005,080	3	1.10%
Duncanville Meadows LLC	19,750,000	9	0.79%			
Masco Builder Cabinet Group	18,287,720	10	0.73%	48,230,379	1	2.94%
Oncor Electric Delivery				9,909,060	5	0.60%
AT&T Communications (Southwestern Bell)				8,717,870	6	0.53%
SOL Waterview LLC				8,445,400	7	0.51%
Apple Nine Spe Duncanville Inc				7,500,000	9	0.46%
Total	<u>\$ 274,513,435</u>		<u>10.96%</u>	<u>\$ 149,420,409</u>		<u>9.11%</u>

Note:

(a) Total Taxable Value as of Oct. 1

\$ 2,538,540,507

\$ 1,640,974,417

Source: Dallas Central Appraisal District

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

TABLE 8

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy				Total Collections to Date		
	Original Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Adjustment to Original Taxes Levied	Collections in Subsequent Years (1)	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2014	\$12,455,448	\$ 12,190,388	97.9%	\$ (59,246)	\$ 181,516	\$ 12,371,903	99.8%
2015	13,095,678	12,804,150	97.8%	(102,776)	144,800	12,948,950	99.7%
2016	13,762,665	13,606,997	98.9%	28,810	130,694	13,737,691	99.6%
2017	14,953,790	14,675,275	98.1%	(84,079)	149,950	14,825,225	99.7%
2018	15,767,037	15,637,061	99.2%	60,901	141,980	15,779,041	99.7%
2019	17,221,055	16,993,053	98.7%	(40,035)	125,067	17,118,120	99.6%
2020	18,632,220	18,483,867	99.2%	158,895	186,272	18,670,139	99.4%
2021	18,209,850	19,368,907	106.4%	1,313,063	52,614	19,421,521	99.5%
2022	19,653,479	19,676,298	100.1%	212,467	37,537	19,713,835	99.2%
2023	20,873,845	21,467,393	102.8%	938,441	-	21,467,393	98.4%

Note:

(1) Collections do not include penalty and interest on delinquent accounts.

Source: Dallas County Tax Assessor / Collector

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

TABLE 9

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (a)	Per Capita (b)
	General Obligation Bonds (c)	Certificate of Obligation Bonds	Loan Payable	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Bonds (c)			
2014	\$ -	\$4,400,602	\$ -	\$ 5,317,861	\$ 1,795,000	\$ 11,513,463	1.22%	\$ 291
2015	-	-	1,353,381	4,930,000	1,470,000	7,753,381	0.80%	198
2016	-	-	1,155,342	-	5,712,023	6,867,365	0.71%	175
2017	-	-	950,586	-	4,930,301	5,880,887	0.56%	145
2018	-	-	738,886	-	4,123,579	4,862,465	0.46%	120
2019	21,936,952	-	520,006	-	3,301,856	25,758,814	2.46%	629
2020	21,535,049	-	293,718	-	2,700,134	24,528,901	2.30%	602
2021	20,753,147	-	59,750	-	2,188,412	23,001,309	2.24%	576
2022	19,936,243	-	-	-	1,661,690	21,597,933	1.85%	535
2023	19,139,725	-	-	-	1,126,126	20,265,851	1.78%	510

Note 1: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(a) See Schedule 14 for personal income data.

(b) See Schedule 14 for population data.

(c) Amount includes deferred premium on bonds

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

General Bonded Debt Outstanding					
Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Certificate of Obligation Bonds	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
2014	\$ 1,795,000	\$ 4,400,602	\$ 6,195,602	0.38%	\$ 156
2015	1,470,000	-	1,470,000	0.09%	37
2016	5,712,023	-	5,712,023	0.32%	146
2017	4,930,301	-	4,930,301	0.25%	121
2018	4,123,579	-	4,123,579	0.20%	102
2019	25,238,808	-	25,238,808	1.10%	616
2020	24,235,183	-	24,235,183	0.97%	595
2021	22,941,559	-	22,941,559	0.90%	574
2022	21,597,933	-	21,597,933	0.77%	535
2023	20,265,851	-	20,265,851	0.63%	510

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See Schedule 5 for property value data.

(2) See Schedule 14 for personal income and population data.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

TABLE 11

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023
(UNAUDITED)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes:			
Duncanville Independent School District	\$ 185,141,653	44.77%	\$ 82,887,918
Dallas County	116,665,000	0.86%	1,003,319
Dallas County Community College District	166,750,000	0.86%	1,434,050
Dallas County School	16,679,652	0.86%	143,445
Dallas County Hospital District	569,352,358	0.86%	4,896,430
Cedar Hill Independent School District	94,215,189	0.21%	197,852
Dallas Independent School District	3,057,052,834	0.00%	-
Subtotal, overlapping debt			\$ 90,563,014
City direct debt			19,139,725
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 109,702,739

Source: Municipal Advisory Council Of Texas

Note: The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries.

**LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023
(UNAUDITED)**

As a home rule city, the City of Duncanville is not limited by law in the amount of debt it may issue. The City's charter (Article 5, Section 1) states:

"In keeping with the Constitution of the State of Texas and not contrary thereto, the City of Duncanville shall have the power to borrow money on the credit of the City for any public purpose not now or hereafter prohibited by the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, and shall have the right to issue all tax bonds, revenue bonds, funding and refunding bonds, time warrants and other evidence of indebtedness as now authorized or as may hereafter be authorized to be issued by cities and towns by the laws of the State of Texas."

Article 11, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution States in part:

"but no tax for any purpose shall ever be lawful for any one year, which shall exceed two and one-half percent of the taxable property of such city"

The tax rate at September 30, 2023 is \$.650460 per \$100 of assessed valuation with assessed valuation being 100% of market value.

Sources: City of Duncanville, Texas City Charter
State of Texas Constitution

**PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)**

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	<u>Debt Service (c)</u>					
	Operating Revenue and Other (a)	Less: Operating Expense (b)	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
<u>Water and Sewer Bonds</u>						
2014	\$ 13,050,607	\$ 9,609,547	\$3,441,060	\$ 325,000	\$ 37,044	9.5
2015	14,287,844	9,528,883	4,758,961	330,000	22,331	13.5
2016	15,958,306	9,654,940	6,303,366	-	-	-
2017	18,426,170	10,456,628	7,969,542	-	-	-
2018	19,123,952	10,714,635	8,409,317	-	-	-
2019	18,459,220	11,218,994	7,240,226	-	-	-
2020	17,772,984	11,593,106	6,179,878	-	-	-
2021	16,994,628	14,552,633	2,441,995	-	-	-
2022	18,760,784	15,301,824	3,458,960	-	-	-
2023	19,925,304	12,501,537	7,423,767	-	-	-

Notes:

- (a) Includes operating and nonoperating revenues.
- (b) Includes operating expenses exclusive of depreciation, amortization, and CIP transfer.
- (c) Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds only. Principal and interest amounts are the amounts due within one year of fiscal year end.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

TABLE 14

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Population (a)	Personal Income	Per Capita Income (a)	Median Household Income (a)	Number of Households (a)	School Enrollment (b)	Unemployment Rate	
2014	39,605	\$ 941,846,505	\$ 23,781	\$ 56,818	13,132	12,600	4.60%	(c)
2015	39,221	972,543,662	24,822	56,002	13,434	13,074	3.90%	(a)
2016	39,224	973,618,128	24,822	56,002	13,434	12,945	3.90%	(a)
2017	40,594	1,051,262,818	25,897	56,993	13,791	12,889	4.00%	(a)
2018	40,565	1,065,561,420	26,268	57,695	13,651	12,761	4.10%	
2019	40,948	1,047,286,048	25,576	58,631	13,753	12,460	6.40%	
2020	40,739	1,067,361,800	26,200	59,405	13,616	12,674	7.10%	(d)
2021	39,946	1,026,372,524	25,694	59,290	13,362	11,826	8.10%	(a)
2022	40,358	1,166,144,410	28,895	63,946	13,556	11,414	5.70%	(a)
2023	39,727	1,140,919,713	28,719	61,350	13,372	*14,054	5.70%	(a)

Sources: (a) ESRI
(b) *Texas Education Agency website - includes Duncanville ISD, Advantage Academy and Village Tech Schools
(c) Texas Workforce Commission(Data Link) 2005-2014
(d) Texas Workforce Commission as of November 2020 for DFW



Duncanville

City of Champions

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CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

TABLE 15

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO
(UNAUDITED)

Employer	2023			2014		
	Employees (2)	Rank	Percent of Total Employment (a)	Employees (2)	Rank	Percent of Total Employment (a)
Duncanville Independent School District	1,600	1	8.40%	1,600	1	9.10%
Cabinetworks (formerly Masco Cabinets)	706	2	3.71%	706	2	4.01%
City of Duncanville	335	3	1.76%	292	3	1.66%
Pioneer Frozen Foods	176	4	0.92%	176	4	1.00%
Automann Texas	157	5	0.82%			
Costco Wholesale	145	6	0.76%	145	5	0.82%
DeFords	130	7	0	130	6	0.74%
Pappadeaux	125	8	0.66%	125	7	0.71%
W&B Service Company	100	9	0.52%	100	8	0.57%
Freedom Dodge Chrysler Jeep	75	10	0.39%	75	9	0.43%
Personalized Communications				70	10	0.40%
Total	<u>3,549</u>		<u>18.63%</u>	<u>3,419</u>		<u>19.44%</u>

Note:

(a) Total City Employment (1) 19,053 17,589

Sources:

(1) ESRI BIS

(2) Duncanville Community Economic Development Corporation

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
By Functions					
General Government	34.10	35.69	36.13	37.00	37.32
Fire Services	52.30	54.33	54.33	54.30	54.25
Neighborhood & Code Services	-	-	-	-	-
Police Services (Civil)	57.99	59.98	60.00	60.00	60.00
Police Services (Non-Civil)	18.90	18.90	19.07	18.70	18.91
Public Works	36.50	39.50	34.50	35.50	41.00
Library Services	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.70	11.97
Parks and Recreation	43.66	55.65	60.25	58.60	58.66
Water and Wastewater	21.50	20.50	23.50	23.50	23.00
Total Employees by Function	276.95	296.55	299.78	299.30	305.11
By Departments					
General Government	20.00	20.50	21.00	21.70	21.15
Finance	25.10	25.19	25.13	25.00	24.50
Neighborhood Services	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	43.20	55.65	60.25	58.60	59.48
Police (Civil)	58.00	59.98	60.00	60.00	60.00
Police (Non-Civil)	18.90	18.90	19.07	18.70	18.91
Public Works	27.50	34.50	34.50	31.50	41.00
Utilities	30.50	25.50	23.50	27.50	23.00
Fire (Civil)	49.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00
Fire (Non Civil)	3.30	3.33	3.33	3.25	3.25
Economic Development	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.82
Total Employees by Department	277.00	296.55	299.78	299.25	305.11
By Fund					
General	230.39	230.82	231.55	230.70	239.35
Utility	24.50	33.50	33.50	33.50	33.00
Hotel/Motel	-	-	-	-	0.30
Economic Development	1.50	3.42	3.38	3.80	2.82
Grant	2.10	2.10	2.10	4.10	3.42
Camp Fund	-	1.53	1.38	0.60	-
Drainage	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Solid Waste	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Traffic Administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Juvenile Case Manager	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Fieldhouse	11.50	15.68	18.37	17.10	16.72
Total Employees by Fund	276.99	296.55	299.78	299.30	305.11

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Annual Budgets

TABLE 16

<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
37.14	37.64	36.33	41.69	47.50
55.00	55.00	55.00	56.00	55.00
-	-	-	14.00	15.00
60.00	60.00	60.00	62.00	63.00
18.74	18.00	13.79	14.80	15.00
44.00	43.00	43.00	39.21	41.70
11.35	12.00	11.65	11.43	13.00
54.54	53.92	47.05	40.72	44.30
22.00	23.00	23.00	22.50	20.00
302.77	302.56	289.82	302.35	314.50
21.99	23.64	23.80	27.88	32.00
24.50	24.00	22.00	22.00	24.00
-	-	-	14.00	15.00
54.54	53.92	47.05	40.72	44.30
60.00	60.00	60.00	62.00	63.00
18.74	18.00	13.79	14.80	15.00
43.00	43.00	43.00	41.21	35.70
23.00	23.00	23.00	20.50	26.00
51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	52.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	3.00
2.00	2.00	2.18	3.24	4.50
302.77	302.56	289.82	302.35	314.50
240.58	244.54	234.24	244.75	255.50
32.00	32.00	32.00	32.50	33.00
0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.00
2.54	2.32	1.88	4.03	4.90
2.04	1.40	1.00	1.00	0.00
-	-	-	-	-
3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	3.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
-	-	-	-	-
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	-
16.31	13.00	11.40	10.27	12.10
302.77	302.56	289.82	302.35	314.50

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
City Manager	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
City Secretary	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00
Personnel	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Information Systems	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
Community Information Office	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Library Services	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.70	11.97
Economic Development	-	-	2.00	2.00	2.82
City Marshal	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	20.00	20.50	23.00	23.70	24.79
NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES					
Neighborhood Services	-	-	-	-	-
Grant Paid Inspector	-	-	-	-	-
Planning	-	-	-	-	-
Building Inspection	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE					
Finance Administration	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Municipal Court	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Traffic Adm	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Purchasing	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
City Marshal	2.07	2.19	2.13	2.00	1.50
Utility Billing	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
TOTAL FINANCE	25.07	25.19	25.13	25.00	24.50
PARKS AND RECREATION					
Parks and Recreation Administration	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Recreation Programming	8.00	11.38	10.99	9.50	10.04
Athletic Programming	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Park Grounds Maintenance	7.45	8.75	7.76	8.80	7.62
Building Services	5.50	6.00	7.04	6.60	6.99
Senior Center	3.68	3.84	4.09	4.60	4.99
Horticulture	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Solid Waste Services	-	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Fieldhouse	-	-	18.37	17.10	16.72
Beautification	-	-	-	-	0.30
TOTAL PARKS AND RECREATION	31.63	39.97	60.25	58.60	58.66

TABLE 16

<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.06	5.50
-	-	-	3.00	3.00
2.64	2.64	2.15	3.39	3.50
3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
11.35	12.00	11.65	11.43	13.00
2.54	2.00	1.88	3.24	4.50
-	-	-	1.00	1.00
24.53	25.64	24.68	31.12	36.50
-	-	-	5.00	6.00
-	-	-	1.00	1.00
-	-	-	2.00	2.00
-	-	-	6.00	6.00
-	-	-	14.00	15.00
7.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	6.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
-	-	-	-	-
1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
1.50	1.00	1.00	-	-
10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00
24.50	24.00	23.00	22.00	24.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
7.54	9.00	6.82	6.12	6.80
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
7.59	8.92	7.50	7.50	7.60
6.21	7.00	6.15	-	-
4.05	4.00	3.18	3.74	4.40
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
16.31	13.00	11.40	10.27	12.10
0.30	-	0.30	1.09	1.40
54.00	53.92	47.35	40.72	44.30

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
POLICE					
Police Administration	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Patrol	41.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
Special Services	4.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Criminal Investigation	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Animal Control	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
School Guards	3.26	3.28	3.47	3.10	3.33
Crime Prevention	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Detention Services	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Records	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Police VOCA Grant	1.13	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.08
TOTAL POLICE	76.89	78.88	79.07	78.70	78.91
PUBLIC WORKS					
Engineering / Planning	1.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	5.00
Building Inspection	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	8.00
Grant Paid Inspector	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Planning	-	-	-	-	-
Code Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-
Streets	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	15.00
Signs & Signals	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Equipment Services	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Building Services	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	27.50	30.50	30.50	31.50	37.00
FIRE					
Fire Administration	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Fire Prevention	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Fire Suppression	35.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00
Advanced Life Support	12.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Emergency Regional Administrator	0.30	0.33	0.33	0.25	0.25
TOTAL FIRE	52.30	54.33	54.33	54.25	54.25
UTILITIES					
Utilities Administration	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.50
Water Services	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Wastewater Services	12.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
Drainage Adm	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Solid Waste	2.00	2.00	-	-	-
TOTAL UTILITIES	30.50	29.50	27.50	27.50	27.00
Economic Development	1.54	2.00	-	-	-
Fieldhouse	11.53	15.68	-	-	-
CITY TOTAL	277.0	296.55	299.78	299.25	305.11

TABLE 16

<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00
45.00	45.00	44.00	47.00	47.00
2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
13.00	13.00	13.00	14.00	14.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.20	2.50	3.29	3.30	3.50
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
5.00	5.00	-	-	
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
1.04	-	-	-	
78.74	78.00	73.79	76.80	78.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	-	-
1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-
2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-
3.00	3.00	3.00	-	-
16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
-	-	-	6.71	6.70
39.50	39.50	39.50	34.21	35.70
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00
36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00
13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
55.00	55.00	55.00	56.00	55.00
2.50	2.50	2.50	3.00	2.00
8.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
11.50	11.50	9.50	9.50	10.00
3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	3.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
26.50	26.50	26.50	27.50	26.00
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
302.77	302.56	289.82	302.35	314.50

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

**OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)**

Fiscal Years	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function/Program				
General Government:				
Building Permits Issued	938	725	388	445
Police:				
Criminal Arrests	1,880	1,845	1,964	1,465
Index Crimes per 1,000 Population	49	47	50	33
Fire:				
Total Calls for Service (Fire & EMS)	4,783	5,400	5,904	6,671
Total Structural Inspections	1,264	1,370	1,200	1,153
Public Services:				
Utility Cuts Repaired	202	235	320	320
Sidewalk Repaired (Square Feet)	6,121	7,500	7,500	3,740
Parks and Recreation:				
Program Participation Hours	15,000	15,000	15,000	2,979
Number of Annual Passes Sold	900	1,000	1,000	2,477
Library:				
Volumes in Collection	107,117	108,000	118,553	97,126
Total Volumes Borrowed	130,296	142,000	110,000	101,969
Water/Wastewater:				
Water Main Breaks	30	15	31	32
Number of Gallons of Water Pumped (000s)	1,998,292	1,746,000	1,745,900	1,500,643
Average Daily Consumption (MGD)	5.40	5.75	6.25	4.41
Miles of Sewer Mains Cleaned	2.11	65.00	110.00	138.48

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Annual Budgets in prior years.

* 2021 - Building Permits - Number includes all permits issued including, but not limited to, signs, garage sales, building, plumbing, certificates of occupancy

TABLE 17

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1,349	1,667	2,083	4,299	3,641	3,011
1,173	1,281	650	783	858	NA
38	33	27.8	27.2	32	NA
6,688	6,887	7,295	7,388	7,124	NA
1,008	977	811	690	572	NA
191	164	115	150	17	47
8,320	33,297	29,702	10,358	1,464	1,112
6,893	4,693	637	1,237	NA	3,099
1,926	686	1,338	1,120	NA	840
98,551	100,000	107,331	108,104	98,718	98,718
121,118	102,578	45,223	50,963	53,781	53,781
17	27	45	22	25	NA
1,500,643	1,592,391	1,613,147	1,692,569	1,870,000	NA
4.00	4.36	4.41	4.64	5.12	NA
144.45	52.15	1.39	60.89	316.32	NA

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function/Program					
Public Safety:					
Emergency Vehicles (Police & Fire)	31	31	31	33	33
Public Works:					
Streets - Paved (Miles)	156.05	156.05	156.05	156.05	156.05
Alleys - Paved (Miles)	36.81	36.81	36.81	36.81	36.09
Traffic Signals	34	36	36	36	36
Street Signs	1,966	1,966	1,966	1,966	1,966
Regulatory & Non-regulatory Signs	10,034	10,044	10,059	10,096	10,029
Non-Emergency Vehicles	82	87	89	112	103
Parks and Recreation:					
Park Acres	239.0	244.0	244.0	244.0	244.0
Playgrounds	13	13	13	13	13
Total Athletic Facilities Maintained	54	55	55	55	55
Water/Wastewater:					
Miles of Water Mains *	190.05	190.00	197.52	197.52	189.48
Fire Hydrants	1,373	1,428	1,428	1,365	1,363
Sanitary Sewer Lines (Miles)	153.67	153.67	154.95	154.95	154.95
Sanitary Sewer Laterals (Miles)	77.35	77.35	77.35	77.35	77.35

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Annual Budgets

* Prior to 2021 database of capital assets not updated to obtain accurate number.

TABLE 18

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
34	34	34	34	34
156.05	156.05	156.05	156.05	156.05
36.09	36.09	36.09	36.09	36.09
36	36	37	37	37
1,966	1,966	1,966	1,966	1,966
10,059	10,080	10,212	10,212	10,212
107	107	107	111	111
244.0	244.0	244.0	244.0	244.0
13	13	13	13	13
55	55	55	55	55
191.00	191.00	310.62	311.31	311.31
1,363	1,425	1,425	1,434	1,434
154.95	154.95	161.74	162.11	162.11
77.35	77.35	77.35	77.35	77.35



Duncanville

City of Champions

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